The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,701—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1892.

HUBBUCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.
PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL,
WHITE LEAD COLOUR and VARNISH
PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS,
BRITISH GREEN PAINT,
PATENT GUN OIL AND CULZA OIL,
PALE SEAL OIL and TARASTHERS properly prepared for exportation.
Proprietors of Name and Trade Marks,
THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED,
24, Lime Street, London.

CUTLER, PALMER'S
FAMOUS WHISKIES.
Per Re
Pall Mall, 11 years old 37
Napier Johnstone's Square Bottle 33
Heart Bottle 29
O. B. 27
Glentromie 27
Bew Tor (cheapest) 18
O. V. G. Market Sales
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday.
MEDINA	7391	800	R. Harvey	26th Mar.
ORIENTAL	3541	550	G. W. F. Browne	2nd Apr.
PERA	3876	1000	M. de Horne	9th "
ARCADIA	7077	800	C. T. Weigholt	16th "
PERSIA	3138	600	J. L. Parfitt	23rd "
ROHILLA	3041	600	G. W. F. Browne	30th "
BRINDISI	2779	1500	J. B. Daniell	7th May.
MEDINA	7391	800	H. T. Weigholt	14th "
ORIENTAL	3541	550	P. Harris	21st "
ARCADIA	7077	800	G. W. F. Browne	27th May.
PERSIA	3138	600	R. Graves	3rd June.
PERA	3876	1000	H. T. Weigholt	10th "
BRINDISI	2779	1500	G. Edwards	17th "
ROHILLA	3041	600	G. W. F. Browne	24th "
MEDINA	7391	800	W. Seaton	1st July.
PERA	3876	1000	H. T. Weigholt	8th "
ORIENTAL	4007	1500	M. de Horne	15th "
ARCADIA	7077	800	G. W. F. Browne	22nd "

Friday.

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Southampton, and London.
The steamers marked P. proceed to Aden only, and Passengers for Europe proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London Alone.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy luggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on the day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A steam launch leaves the Apollo Bunder at 5 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

It is advisable for passengers to be present at the time of sailing, as the ship leaves punctually to the minute, and baggage cannot be received after that time.

Passengers are recommended to be provided with port of destination.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

REGULAR STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Tuesday, p.m.
PENINSULAR	3973	1500	A. C. Loggin	19th April.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	About
SOCOTRA	3149	550	R. Sleeman	7th Apr.
PEKIN	3973	900	W. Seaton	21st "
MALWA	3937	700	C. S. Younger	5th May.
CATHAY	3963	800	A. Symons	19th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at Singapore or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, March 8, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETÀ RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on

9th April. 2nd June.
9th May.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Custom House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. March 10, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Hochstinger	4,000	750	1st April
EMPRESS PAULA	F. Kayser	4,000	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Hochinger	4,000	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck (without food.)
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 300	Rs. 200	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 400	Rs. 480

Above Rates include Wine or Beer supplied at Meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through Tickets Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers leave BOMBAY for TRIESTE on the 3rd, and 18th (or 19th) of each month.

Passengers are conveyed from the Ship's side to the Railway Station by the Company's Steam Launch on the day of sailing.

SLOW SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail about.
HELIOS	E. Morris	3,000	500	26th April.
THALIA	F. Cosovich	3,000	450	22nd May.

RATES OF PASSAGES BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck (without food).
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 120

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
MALWA	H. Deperiel	3,200	550	8th April

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Cochin and Mauritius.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

O VON HOFFER, Acting Agent,
Custom House, 30, Church Gate Street, Bombay, March 5, 1892.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons H. P.	To sail about
WERNETH HALL	A. Book.	4,100 500	5th May 1892.

THIS Steamer is well-known on this Line as being most comfortably fitted in all respects for Passengers. For Fares and other particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.

Bombay, 3rd March, 1892.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS. BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail about
CITY OF TORONTO	Kinloch	4000	2nd April.

THIS Steamer, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the latest improvements, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two high Cabins on deck amidships. Punkahs and every comfort for first-class passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Bombay, 9th March, 1892. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail.
ARGONAUT	Goe, Read	3393	8th April.
ANCHORIA	R. Hutchison	3047	12th April.
DEVONIA	A. Abrey	3300	26th April.
ROUSSILLON	W. S. Young	3000	4th May.
HOMBA	T. Knox	3051	4th June.
ANCHORIA	G. Hillcoat	3047	25th June.
ARGONAUT	Goe, Read	3393	9th July.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles on favourable terms.

The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed twenty-one days, and the Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comforts for First Class Passengers.

All the Vessels are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, March 23, 1892.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL and all other Steamers. Tickets issued FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CIRCULAR TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available for a year, and allowing breaks of journey at all places.

PASSAGES BY RAIL with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, and Continental Ports and Cities.

MONEY ORDERS AND PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied for all parts of the world to India.

COOK'S COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES for Civil and Military Officers in China and America.

LUGGAGE received and forwarded by Railway, Steamer, Road, or Canal.

PUBLIC CONVEYANCES for Sightseeing.

INSURANCE against death by accident during the transit of Passengers' Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS negotiated at the Exchange of the day.

SHARES, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and sold.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS at Rates of Interest on application.

PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Information free of charge on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.

CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

WIFT AND FARROW,

ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

SUMMER STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATTYWAM PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on the 30th March, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 867 tons, on 26th March, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,675 tons, on the 27th March, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

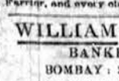
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 1,983 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 31st March, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 25th March, 1892. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

SPECIAL AGENTS in India for Messrs. HENRY GAZE & SONS' CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN TOURS. Tickets by all routes furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE, CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired. Excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., KING, BAILLIE & Co.
CALCUTTA. LIVERPOOL.
R. B. KING, HYDERABAD (DECCAN).
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CHAMPAGNE.

RUINART PERE et FILS, Green Seal
Ern est Irroy and Co's Carte d'or.
Quarts, Rs. 55 per doz.
Pints, Rs. 28 " "

EWART, LATHAM AND CO.,
AGENTS, BOMBAY.

ROSS AND CAMERON'S NATURAL HIGHLAND WHISKIES shipped in three qualities. The produce under the old natural system of distillation of finest selected Home-grown Barley and distilled within the Highlands of Scotland. Highlanders and all should use.

Prices:—Doonguen Rs. 22, "C. C. R." Rs. 24, "I.I.B." (Highlander label Rs. 28.

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and large Buyers.

AGENTS.—R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10: Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5, Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses taken to single and double harness in the cart: single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 20. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical Kadi Farrier, and every class of shoeing is done.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Camp.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.
" 49-50 Parliament Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission and without Life Certificate.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.

TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.

STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, SHARES, and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approval securities.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.

HANDBOOKS sent free on Application.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,

BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Camp.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street,
and 49-50 Parliament Street.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE,

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 6 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 5 for the two Bottles; or for dos. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE
FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood-work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 3-4 per Bottle, packing extra.

SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
SOLE AGENT,
8F, Beadon Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

BROOKS AND DOXEY,

LATE SAMUEL BROOKS,
MANCHESTER, JANUARY 1st, 1892.

WE have the pleasure to notify that the COTTON MACHINERY BUSINESS, hitherto carried on at the UNION IRON WORKS, WEST GORTON, the Junction Iron Works, Newton Heath, and 15, Market Street, Manchester, under the style of

"SAMUEL BROOKS,"

will, on and from the 1st of January, 1892, be owned and continued by us, SAMUEL HERBERT BROOKS and RICHARD ALEXANDER DOXEY, under the style of

"BROOKS AND DOXEY."

Every effort will be made in the future to conduct the business as efficiently as hitherto, and a continuance of the support of present customers and friends is cordially solicited.

Both works are well equipped with a large and most modern Plant, and we are exceptionally well laid out for the execution of all orders for Carding Engines, Preparing, Spinning, Winding, Doubling, Reeling, Bundling, &c., Machinery

BROOKS AND DOXEY.

With reference to the above Advertisement, the Undersigned shall be happy to furnish, on application, prices and particulars of Mule, Mackarel, Jhanselle and Reeling Machinery, as manufactured by Messrs. BROOKS and DOXEY (late Mr. Samuel Brooks).

SORABJEE SHAPOORJEE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
16, Meadow Street, Bombay.

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The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

USEFUL PRESENTS.
GENTLEMEN'S GOLD STUDS.

The largest Selection in India of Gold Studs Solitaires, and Sleeve Links. In wholes or half suites for dress or every-day wear.

Shirt Studs, Rs. 10, 15, and 20 per set. Sleeve Links, Rs. 25, 30, and 35. A complete set of Solitaires and Studs with one Diamond in the centre of each, Rs. 62

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BUT WHY SUFFER WITH
COUGH AND COLD?
USE
ST. MARTIN'S
PULMONARY BALSAM,
The never-failing Specific for
PULMONARY
COUGH, COLD, ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
WHOOPING COUGH, SORE THROAT
and settled
CONSUMPTION.
It is a powerful
VOICE TONIC,
clears the throat of
HOARSENESS,
and strengthens the
VOCAL ORGAN.
☞ Reduced Prices, Annas 8 and Re. 1.
F. S. MADON & Co.,
NEAR JOOMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

CHAMBER SERVICES.

From Rupees 8 to Rs. 50.

BOLTON & CO.

STEEL BOILERS.

LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPES
NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—
20' by 7' by 110lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our works under inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded lines; latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users' Association Specification.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,
BYCULLA IRONWORKS, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

INVESTMENTS.—The purchase and sale effected of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BANK, and all other SHARES and STOCKS. INTEREST and DIVIDENDS realised. SECURITIES kept in safe custody. Printed forms of Powers-of-Attorney supplied.

Commission on purchases and sales ..... } ¼ per cent.
Commission on surrender of Securities out of safe custody ..... } ¼ " "

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment, and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on convertible Securities and on approved personal Security with Life Assurance.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500 and upwards.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
" 12 " 5 " "

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,
By Indian Parcels Post.
Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials
Direct from the Manufacturers,
AT LOOM PRICES!
SAVING, 50 PER CENT.
HENRY PEASE AND CO'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
supply
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.
EXQUISITE DRESS.
Latest Fashion at First Cost,
FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.
THE LOVELY
DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,
And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinos and Cashmeres.
All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.
SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.
High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.
For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.
DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES.
Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain, and Salt Water, in light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.
ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully packed for Export.
All Orders are executed the same day as received.
HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1782—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

THE
ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE
IS WELL KNOWN, for the Liberality of its Dealings, and among other ADVANTAGES, which European and Native Assurers have, are :—
UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
VERY MODERATE PREMIUMS,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND
SURRENDER VALUES.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that an Assurance of Rs. 5,000 (under the Company's NEW PLAN) may generally be secured or the Yearly Payment, which usually would be charged for Rs. 3,000 only. NINETY PER CENT. OF THE PROFITS ARE DIVIDED amongst the Assured every three years.

ENTIRE DIRECTION IN INDIA.
NATIVE LIVES AT EUROPEAN RATES.
FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY and remain in India.

The 'ORIENTAL' Grants, with or without Profits, Whole-term Policies, Temporary, Single Payment, Terminable Premium, or Sterling Policies (payable in India or England) Treble Benefit Endowment, Fully Paid-up, Half Credit System, Decreasing Scale and Family Pension Policies; also Endowments or Children and Liberal Annuities.

Proposal Papers, Prospectuses, and all further information on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries,
Manager and Actuary,
Oriental Life Office, Albert Building, Bombay, or any Local Agent throughout India.

TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES,
IN EVERY DETAIL.

Wines, Spirits and Liquors of the best Brands and of every description.

Writing Cases and Desks, specially fitted for the use of Tourists and Travellers.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

N.B.—In consequence of the continued Decline in Exchange, our Advertized and List Prices are advanced 5 per cent. from the date, 21st January 1892.

UNADULTERATED,
PURE AND WHOLESOME.

1. WINES, COGNAC AND SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.
2. No deleterious or Poisonous Compounds in our Godown.
3. PRICES TO SUIT ALL BUYERS OF DISCERNMENT.
4. Detailed list of Stock sent on application.
5. THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN INDIA.
6. Established in London and Bordeaux in 1815.
7. TRADE DISCOUNTS TO TRADE BUYERS.
8. Exceptional terms to all Cash Buyers.
9. NO CO-OPERATIVE STORES QUOTE BETTER TERMS.
10. Send for Samples with a Money Order for their value.
11. HOUSES IN BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND LAHORE.

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT INDIA.
WRITE FOR FULLER DETAILS IN EITHER PRESIDENCY TO
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

SEQUAH'S CURE OIL. INSTANT RELIEF

For Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Malarial Fevers and Agues, &c., &c. An outward application for Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, etc. Is the best and only safe internal Pain-Killer.

Sole Agents: PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

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The WRAPPERS in which they are despatched are SPECIALLY PREPARED for the purpose, of very TOUGH, DURABLE PAPER, and the ADDRESSES in Newspapers PRINTED, so as to Ensure their Safe Delivery.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT allowed on all Subscriptions paid in Advance.

For Price List and further Information, apply to—
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OR
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.
PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS,	GOLD MOHURS,	SIESTAS,
BEACONFIELDS,	IMPERIALS,	MAYOS,
TORPEDOS,	LITTLE RANDOLPHS,	SUMATRAS,

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 in.
Height including stopper, 11 in.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS!!!

THE best that Money can buy, or Skill produce. Shipped to all climes from Pole to Pole. Made in seven different Shapes and Sizes, so as to meet all Tastes and Requirements.

TRY. AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY

"BAHADUR" CIGARS.

SMOKE. AND YOU WILL ALWAYS ENJOY.

BAHADUR REGALIA	6	inches long,	in boxes of	50
BAHADUR PRINCESS	5	"	"	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 2	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 3	3½	"	"	100
BAHADUR MANILLA	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR MORNINGFLIES	3	"	"	200

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.

☞ *N. B.*—Our Factory adjoins our Office, and is, therefore, under our immediate Personal Supervision.

CHRONOGRAPHS AND CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., of 43, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and Poona, beg to inform their Constituents that the Prices of the below enumerated Chronograph Watches have been carefully revised and lowered, whilst the quality has been further improved. Being one of the Oldest Established Houses in India, with a reputation to back them, they are in a position to supply their Watches at the lowest cost, compatible with the best Workmanship and Finish.

Every Watch is guaranteed for 3 years, and is supplied in a case with Spare Glass and Mainspring.

	Rs.
Keyless Chronograph, with Minute Recorder, in Metal case	35
Do. do. in Silver case	45
Keyless double Crystal Lever Watch, with Chronograph at back	69
Keyless Lever Crystal Case Silver Watch, with Chronograph	90
The same Watch in Hunting Case	105
Keyless Lever Chronograph Silver Crystal Case Watch, with Minute Recorder	110
Keyless Lever Hunting Silver Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder	125
The VERY BEST Keyless Lever Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder, not varying one Minute per month	200

N. B.—This Watch can be had in Crystal, Hunting, or Half-Hunting Case.

Keyless Lever Crystal Case, 18ct. Gold Watch, with Chronograph	275
The same Watch, with Minute Recorder	290
Keyless Lever 18ct. Hunting Watch, with Chronograph	335
The same Watch with Minute Recorder	375

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co. keep an unrivalled Stock of all kinds of Chronograph Watches, combined with Repeating or Calendar Works, or all three complications together, and invite inspection at their Show-rooms.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY; ALSO AT POONA.

PHILLIPS' FRUIT LINCTUS. For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throats, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breath, and Consumptive Complaints. Price, As. 8 and As. 14 per Bottle.
PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENT in India for
MELACHRINO'S
CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,

And I am now importing their FINEST BRANDS by EVERY Mail at the following rates :—

Per Tin Box of 100 Cigarettes.

NON PLUS ULTRA.	Rs. a.	FIRST QUALITY.	Rs. a.
No. 2 Medium Extra Fine	5 0	No. 7 Small, for Ladies	3 8
" 1 Large " "	5 12	" 5 Medium	4 0
		" 4 Large	4 12
		" 6 Largest	5 8

D. MACROPOLO,
SOLE AGENT
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

FOR EVENING DRESS.

GENTS' TWO BUTTON WHITE KID Gloves	pair	Rs. 1 8
RICH SPUN SILK SOCKS, Embroidered	pair	" 4 0
BLACK SILK or SATIN BOWS, Fasten back or Front		" 1 4
RICH SILK, HEMSTITCHED Handkerchiefs, Plain, or Spot Borders	3 for	" 5 8
BLACK, BALBRIGGAN SOCKS, Embroidered Silk Fronts	per pair	" 2 4
18 Ct. GOLD ON IVORY FRONT STUDS	Set of 3	" 2 12

PACKING FREE. CASH OR V. P. P. PACKING FREE.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

ITALIAN PHOTOGRAPHY.
(CAVALIER DEL TUFO),
FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

	Rs. as.		Rs. as.
6 Carte D' Visite, Full	3 0	6 Cabinet, Full	6 0
12 " "	5 0	12 " "	9 0

For any other Size it is so Cheap that no Firm could give it at the same Price.
OUT-DOOR PHOTOS WILL ALSO BE TAKEN.
Ladies will be attended to by an Italian Lady Artist.
Studio Open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., including Sunday.
TERMS CASH.

6 Photos, small, our Invention ..... Rs. 1 4
12 Photos, small, our Invention ..... Rs. 2 0

THE ONLY REMEDY for NERVOUS EXHAUSTION,

Climatic Anæmia, Incapacity for Work and Mental and Physical Depression, is

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.

The Only Forms known to be a Safe and Certain Cure

ARE THE PILLS PREPARED BY THE ORIGINAL MAKERS,

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., LD.,

Which have been CONSTANTLY PRESCRIBED by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS with great SUCCESS for the last TWENTY YEARS.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS. Pills which cost the dealer only one-fourth the Price of KIRBY'S, ARE CONSTANTLY PALMED OFF AS GENUINE. Buy in ORIGINAL BOTTLES ONLY, and see that each Bottle carries OUR TRADE MARK.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 5), containing 1-60th gr. Phosphorus.
Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 3), containing 1-60th gr. Phosphorus.
This is a valuable combination of two powerful tonic preparatives. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system." It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria*.

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 7), containing 1-60th gr. Phosphorus.
This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia*, Sciatica, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of consumptive cases from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY SKATING RINK.
TONIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
GRAND POPULAR NIGHT.
...AND LAST SESSION. ... 3 to 5 p.m.
Admission (over Skates) 4 annas.
...ON SESSION ... 8-30 to 11 p.m.
...Admission Rs. 1 with free use of Skates.
...excellent Brass Band in attendance.
BOMBAY SKATING RINK CO.

ELLIS' GREAT CIRCUS.
THIS SATURDAY, MARCH 26,
ONLY THE LAST DAY PERFORMANCE,
AT 4 P.M.
GRAND PROGRAMME,
GUARANTEED TO PLEASE
BOTH OLD AND YOUNG.
LADIES IN ALL THEIR PRETTIEST ACTS,
CLOWN'S COMIC ELEPHANT,
THE CHILDREN'S FAVOURITES,
LITTLE DICKY AND AMALIA
ON THE TRAPEZE,
THE CLOWNS IN FULL FUN,
ELLIS' CLEVER PONIES,
MDLLE. SCHERAZADE AND THE LIONS,
A PRESENT! A PRESENT!!
A BEAUTIFUL PONY TO BE GIVEN AWAY,
Every child entering the CIRCUS at 4 P.M.
Stands an equal chance of receiving this pretty present.
DONT FORGET,
THIS IS THE LAST AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE!
Children, half Price to all parts. Special Rates for Schools.
IN THE EVENING AT 9 P.M.
ALL THE NOVELTIES,
MAMMOTH PROGRAMME,
ALL THE LADIES,
ALL THE CLOWNS,
ALL THE GYMNASTS,
ALL THE ACROBATS,
THE SKATERS,
THE EQUESTRIANS,
MDLLE SCHERAZADE AND THE LIONS,
AND THE SUCCESSFUL SPECTACLE.
THE CARNIVAL ON THE ICE
SYNOPSIS.
When BOYS and GIRLS come out to play,
Pretty SWALLOW BALLETT by the Ladies of the Troupe,
Fancy SKATING by the CHARLTONS,
The Clever LILLIPUTIAN SKATER, MASTER CHARLTON,
SNOW-BALL BALLETT by the Ladies of the Troupe,
The CAN-CAN Dance,
TERRIFIC EXCITEMENT, GRAND FINALE.
Pretty Limelight Effects.
POSITIVELY THE LAST, BUT ONE PERFORMANCE IN BOMBAY.
TIME AND PRICES, AS USUAL.
GREAT SALE OF HORSES AND PONIES, AND ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT,
ON MONDAY NEXT.
BENNETT & Co., Auctioneers.
HORSES & PONIES to be seen daily at the CIRCUS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO Per S. S. "CLAN MACLEOD," arrived from LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to take DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the PRINCES DOCK.
The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds.
After removal from the Landing Sheds the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.
All Claims must be presented for settlement within a fortnight of the Steamer's Arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 24th March, 1892. Agents.

THE FRAMJEE PETIT SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 20, Twenty, per Share for the half Year, ended 31st December, 1891, will be paid on and after SATURDAY, the 2nd March, 1892, between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., to those Shareholders, whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 20th March, 1892, on production of their share Certificates.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
For the Framjee Petit Spng. and Manfg. Co., Ld.,
D. M. PETIT SONS and Co.,
Bombay, 22nd March, 1892. Agents.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.
The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market Report, and well-digested Summary of Events.
Annual subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 12.
Single copy .....As. 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rupees 20 per Share for the half year ending 31st December, 1891, will be paid on and after THURSDAY, the 7th proximo, at the Registered office of the Company, No. 287 285, 287, Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 P.M., to the Registered Shareholders of that day, on production of Share Certificates.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 8th proximo, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
SHAMJI RANCHHOD,
Secretary.
Bombay, 28th March, 1892.

MYSORE RACES, 1892.
H. H. THE MAHARAJAH'S CUP.
SECOND RACE, SECOND DAY.
THE following terms are finally published for the above race. Terms as per Prospectus to hold good, but a special penalty, in addition to all other penalties, of lotus, on "produce" winners of the above race is imposed.
(2) That portion of yesterday's post-card, referring to Gallaway Allowance, is cancelled.
W. VINICOMBE DAVY,
Honorary Secretary, Mysore Races.
Bangalore, 22nd March, 1892.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 128 OF 1891.
NANABHOY GUNPUTRAO DHARWAN and BALJI GUNPUTRAO DHARWAN ..... Plaintiffs
vs.
ACHRATBAI WIDOW, and others ..... Defendants.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Sale of the Right, Title and Interest of the above named Plaintiff, Balji Gunpatrao Dharwan, in the Immovable properties, lately and hereinafter described, under a Proclamation, dated 28th January, 1892, and published in the following papers, "The Times of India," 28th January, 1892; "Native Opinion," 31st January, 1892; and "Bombay Samachar" 22nd idem, will be proceeded with on the following dates:—
The lefty described property will be sold on the premises at Owalwady, otherwise known as Fofulwady, near Vithalwady, on Thursday, the 28th day of March, 1892, at 3-30 o'clock p.m.
The 2ndly described property will be sold on the premises in the rear of the Government House, at Parel, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1892, at 3-30 o'clock p.m.
For particulars vide the said Proclamation, dated 25th January, 1892—Dated this 25th day of March, 1892.
AGA AKBAR SHAH,
Sheriff of Bombay.
MR. BALKRISHNA V. N. KIRTIKAR,
Former Attorney for Plaintiff.

ESPECIALLY IMPORTED,
MESSRS. JULES MUMM & Co.'s
(BEST QUALITY)
EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE.
Per Dozen Quarts .....Rs. 56 0
Per two Dozen Pints ..... „ 61 0
DRY.
Per Dozen Quarts .....Rs. 39 0
Per two Dozen Pints ..... „ 43 0
SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, WELLS & Co.,
HEMSHOM'S BUILDINGS,
CUSTOMS HOUSE ROAD.
SUB-AGENTS:
MESSRS. DENISON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NOW READY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
...ports and Exports of Bullion, Piece-Goods, ...ns of Imports and Exports, and Customs' ...
...rative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, ...s as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Ex... the month, and for the same period as far ... back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
...rative Summaries of Imports, at Piece-Goods, ...arn into Bombay from Great Britain up to ... the total for the month, and the same ... back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
...ists and Rates of Exchange.
...Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of ...arrivals and departures of Vessels during ... Vessels expected from Out and Home ...ngagement.
...cription in advance...Rs. 10.
...Annas.
...Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
GRAND OPENING PERFORMANCE!
THE ALFRED DRAMATIC COMPANY
will perform for the FIRST time
TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at 9 p.m., the extremely pathetic New Parsee Drama of
"BHOLJEE GOOL; Yane, GOOLNI BHOOL."
(i.e. The simple-minded Gool or Gool's error.)
In 3 Acts
by Mr. BAHMANJEE S. KABRAJEE.
This Piece is an adaptation to Parsee life of the emotional Drama of
"EAST LYNNE."
N. B.—To avoid disappointment please reserve your seats early.

THE COORLA SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 24, Church Gate Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th March, 1892, at 4-30 P. M., to transact the following business:—
I. To receive the Directors' Reports and Audited Accounts made up to 31st December, 1891.
II. To declare a Dividend.
III. To elect Directors in the place of Messrs. J. J. Gazdar and P. M. Jeejeebhoy, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
IV. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Thursday, 24th March to Wednesday, the 6th April, 1892, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Boards,
J. COWASJEE JEHANGHIER & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
20, Church Gate Street, 25th March, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
DISPLAY OF FIRE-WORKS IN BOMBAY ON FRIDAY NIGHT, THE FIRST OF APRIL.
ADDITIONAL TRAINS.
NOTICE is hereby given that for the convenience of the public, who may wish to witness the display of FIRE-WORKS in Bombay, on the night of FRIDAY NEXT, the first proximo, SPECIAL TRAINS, as may be necessary, will be RUN, in addition to the Ordinary Trains, from KALYAN, TANNA, and other stations to the VICTORIA TERMINUS, Bombay, between nineteen thirty and twenty-one hours and from Victoria Terminus, Bombay, to Tanna and Kalyan and Intermediate Stations between twenty-two thirty o'clock and one o'clock on the morning of the 2nd April. The last train will run to Kalyan stopping at all stations.
HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the twenty-fifth of March, 1892.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 250,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 223,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL £1,750,000
HEAD OFFICE:
3, LOMBARD ST., LONDON, E.C.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED:
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.....2½ Per Cent. Per Annum on the Minimum Weekly Balances."
ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
12 Months.....4½ per cent. per Annum.
6 Months.....4 „ „
3 Months.....3 „ „
For shorter periods, terms on application.
T. PAYN,
Agent.
OFFICES—Old Secretariat, Apollo Street.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)
THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
FOOCHOW.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANDAKAN.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY,
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on Application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL and LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: MADRAS. BRANCH: RAWALPINDI.
SUB-AGENCY: MURREE.
LONDON BANKERS. THE ALLIANCE BANK, LD., Bartholomew Lane.
Bankers and Agents in Edinburgh, Dublin and at every important Station in India.
290 Shareholders. Price of Shares 70 to 75 per cent. premium.
Security offered to Depositors.....Rs. 15,00,776
Working Capital ..... „ 1,02,80,996
FIXED DEPOSITS. Monies received for 12, 9 and 6 Months at 5, 4½ and 4 per cent per annum respectively.
PAY AND PENSION BILLS are collected and Currency Notes or Cheques on Madras, Bombay and Calcutta are accepted at par for Deposit Account.
2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Current Account Balances and Monies are received, collected and disbursed free of any charge for commission.
6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Prudential Saving Bank Balances, and the same is compounded half-yearly.
1 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Sums lodged, awaiting remittal to Europe.
Receipts are made payable to "either or Survivor."
Every description of Loan is granted upon approved Personal Security, and upon Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, Lands, Buildings, Produce, Invoiced Goods, and Jewellery, etc.
A copy of General Rules of Business and Opening Credit forms will be forwarded on application to the Head Office or Branch.
By Order of the Board,
E. F. STRANACK,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Madras, 1st January, 1892.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months notice, at rates to be learnt on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rates of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over. Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL....£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
37, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward, the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

A BOON TO MEN
Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY Nervous Diseases, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure, without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.
The MARSTON REMEDY Co. 259, High Holborn, LONDON.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES.—Having just added to our Stock a fresh consignment from our European Factories, we are now able to offer the most improved styles in neat, strongly made Crystal Face, Hunting or half Hunting cases, at Rs. 55, 65, 75 and 85. Each Watch is thoroughly regulated before delivery and guaranteed for 2 years.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

BROOME'S MUSIC for TWO ANNAS per copy; all the Standard Songs and pieces, As. 2 each. Catalogue free. G. BOSE and Co., Kalbadevie Road, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

UNDOUBTEDLY the Best STORM-PROOF and PUNKAH-PROOF LAMPS and LANTERNS can only be had at the LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English and Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Suited for large and small Presents to Friends at Home.—Designs and Shapes purely Oriental.—School of Art Compound, Esplanade.

JUST PUBLISHED.—Pearse and Co.'s Instructions on Rubber Stamp Making." Re. 1. Pearse's "Guide to Elephanta," Re. 1. Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOURTEEN CAST HORSES of the N. Battery, R. H. A., will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at 4 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at the Commissariat Stores, Mhow.

ANJNI HILL, 14 miles from Nasik. TO LET—for the present Hot Season, a small partly-furnished BUNGALOW. Climate delightful. Apply "W. A. R.," Post Office, Nasik.

JUST RECEIVED a few VICTORIA JUBILEE HAND ORGANS, with 48 Steel Harmonium reeds and with 12 endless tunes and case complete, Rs. 120. Never imported into India before.—STEFFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

TO BE SOLD, at BENNETT'S Auction today, one SAFETY Bicycle, Ball bearing and head-Lamps, in capital condition.

FALCON BRAND Varnishes, White Zinc, White Lead, Paints and colors of all sorts—Wilkinson Heywood and Clark, Manufacturers, London, Liverpool, Paris and Jaha Mahal, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

FALCON OXIDISED Enamel in all colors for baths, Wickerwork, Bird-cages, Tables, Chairs, Ironwork Brackets, Bicycles, &c. The best yet offered to the public.—KEMP and Co., Limited, Bombay. Tint cards on application.

TO LET.—TWO BUNGALOWS, at Khandalla, charming situation, two minutes' walk from Station. Rent moderate. Apply to "X.," care of this paper.

TO LET.—For the Season, the MONASTERY (Mahableshwar), a Rest moderate. Apply to "X.," care of this paper.

MATHERAN.—TO LET, RED-LANDS, No. 2, BUNGALOW, one Drawing, one, dining, two Bed and Bath-Rooms; charming views of Bombay, and Panoramas. Apply to COWASJEE DINSHAW Brothers, Medows Street.

MAHABLESHWAR—TO LET—"UNION LODGE," a furnished Bungalow, accomodates for two families; contains fresh spring water well. B. N. MERCHANT, 19, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

LONAULI.—TO LET, PROSPECT LODGE, furnished, airy, commodious and commanding. Apply to Mr. DE SOUZA DEVINO.

TO LET, AT COLABA, facing Back-Bay for about 7 months, the HOUSE in the occupation of Mr. F. Fischer. Rs. 170, well furnished. Apply to "W." care of this paper.

TO BE LET.—In Ceylon, 10 miles from Newera Eliya (the Sanitarium) a FURNISHED BUNGALOW, with 7 lofty and large Rooms, beautifully situated in the healthiest climate; 5,600 ft. above sea-level. Kitchens, Stables, Flower and Vegetable Gardens, and Fuel. Rent, Rs. 2-0 a month for 3, 6, or 12 months from June 1st, 1892. Apply by letter to "D.," Post Office, Newera Eliya, Ceylon.

TO LET.—From 15th April, The FLAT over E. D. Sassoon and Co.'s offices, now occupied by Mr. Branson, to whom apply.

TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, LARGE COMFORTABLE HOUSE, 8 Bed and 4 Sitting Rooms, Room suitable for Billiard Room, Conservatory, large grounds, &c., For particulars apply Lt.-Col. BREWSTER, Broch House, Hampton Hill, Middlesex, or Lt. BREWSTER, R. A., Boisrum.

CHILDREN'S COPS.—All sizes and prices. A well assorted consignment, just landed.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most pleasant, comfortable and central Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. All home comforts provided. Terms Moderate.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have much pleasure in testifying to the accommodation and food received here. I have lived here for 7 months and must say that I have been very much satisfied with my quarters.—(Sd.) GEORGE GRAY.

RIPON HOTEL occupies the Finest and most central position in Mahableshwar. Best accommodation and Excellent Cuisine. Within easy walking distance of the Club, Gymkhana, and all the Public Buildings and Offices.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

RACE VIEW HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—Have OPENED, for Gentlemen and Ladies next door to Lord Reay Villa.

FOR SALE.—MIRZAPUR WOOLLEN CARPETS of different sizes, best quality and designs. Also Black leather nickel silver plated single harness. Apply to FINLAY, MUIR and Co.

AT NASSIK.—PIANO, Standard Indian Square by Schiedmayer & Soehne. New last year and in perfect tune, Cover, case and piano Stool. Cost in Bombay Rs. 826. Open to offers owner going home. Apply 'Salamander,' care of this paper.

REVISED PRICES of Aerated Waters. Soda, Potash, and Plain Aerated Waters, per dozen, 8 Annas. Lemonade, and other Sweet Waters, per dozen, 12 Annas.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street, Fort, and Byculla.

WE call special attention to our large Assortment of beautiful Carpets and Rugs of all sizes and qualities from "Kashmir," "Amritsar," "Delhi," "Jeypore," "Bhokara," and other places, from Rs. 30 to 400. —S. J. TELLERY & Co., 8, Esplanade, Fort.

BEST LEATHER, STRONG AND NEAT WORKMANSHIP, Solid Double Leather Trunk, Mr. A. Landale's Pattern 22" by 22" by 10" Rs. 45; Single Harness as Mussa Rs. 33. Double Harness Rs. 67; Hunting saddle complete, Rs. 20. Apply to RAM LALL BROTHERS, formerly Dunkee Lall and Sons, Cawnpore.

ONE OF THE GREATEST OF MISERIES IN LIFE is having bad servants. Oh! do try PAT O'CONNELL & Co., and be relieved. Efficiency and success guaranteed. 46, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Hallowda's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India:—I derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa Water Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daly, Esq, Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway:—It is really a man's Gold drop. Send your orders to DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Rs. 1.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 31, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

FRESH BREAD and ROLLS, etc., prepared day and night from best European Flour, can be had at any time to the entire satisfaction of customers by M. HEARSH, Bakur, Grant Road.

THE INDIAN SQUARE PIANO, the very best Square Piano for the Indian Climate, with all latest improvements, Rs. 650.—S. ROSE and Co., Bombay.

SPONGES—A beautiful Selection of Toilet and Bathing Sponges just to hand at very moderate prices. PISTIS & PELECANOS, Egyptian Cigarette Manufacturers and General Tobacconists, 6, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

BRONZE KID EVENING SHOES, Plain, with neat bow, Rs. 8-8. Do. Gold Beaded, Rs. 10-8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

SUPPLIER of Domestic Servants, also supplies Musicians for Dances and Parties. Terms moderate. Apply to T. PALMER, care of Messrs. Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

REPAIRS TO CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, &c., &c., complicated or plain, executed promptly and carefully; building numerous high TESTIMONIALS.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Ry. Watch-maker, No. 42, Medows Street.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.
S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION OF SARSAPARILLA.
THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic affections, Sore eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Rs. 1-8 per phial, packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.
WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'S. It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Rheumatic gout, and any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 3; Dozen, Rs. 9.
SPLEEN MIXTURE.—It is one of the best and most powerful medicines for Spleen enlargement and never fails to give relief. Price: Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, Ans. 4; Dozen, Rs. 12.
S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 35, Beadon Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

NOTICES.

SASSOON MECHANICS INSTITUTE.
SURGEON Major K. R. KERTIKAR will deliver a lecture in the above Institute, on MONDAY, the 28th March, 1892, at 5-30 P.M., SUBJECT.—"Indian flowers."
Members, their families and friends are invited to attend.
H. F. WESTON,
Honorary Secretary.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
OPENING OF TANSA WATER WORKS.
ADDITIONAL TRAINS.
NOTICE is hereby given that, for the convenience of the public, who may wish to witness the CEREMENY of the OPENING of the TANSA WATER WORKS, by His Excellency the Viceroy, SPECIAL TRAINS, as may be necessary, will be RUN on the afternoon of THURSDAY next, the thirty-first instant, from VICTORIA TERMINUS, BOMBAY, to CHINCHPOOKLI between fifteen thirty and seventeen o'clock, and from Chinchpookli to Victoria Terminus, Bombay, between seventeen thirty and nineteen thirty.
HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the twenty-fourth of March, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
ASHES FOR SALE.
THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, 30th March, tenders for the purchase of any number out of 20 lots of Ashes, now lying in the Locomotive Workyard at Parel and at Byculla Depot, where the same may be viewed on application.
All lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of tender. Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 150 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.
Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of tender and before delivery is given.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.
ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 21st March, 1892.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
TENDER FOR STATIONERY.
1. THE Agent is prepared to receive at his office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Gunfire) on MONDAY, the 28th March, 1892, Sealed Tenders for the SUPPLY of STATIONERY, required for the Broad and Metre Gage Sections of the Company's system, during the 12 months ending 31st March 1893. Supplies to commence from 1st April 1892.
2. Forms of Tender giving particulars of approximate requirements for delivery at Bombay and Ajmere, and conditions on which tenders will be received may be obtained on application to the Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, or the Deputy Storekeeper's Office, Ajmere, on payment of Rs. 2 each, a either of which offices samples may be seen.
3. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Stationery for B. B. and C. I. and R. M. Railways," and must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500. Five hundred, in currency Notes. If Government Paper or other Securities be submitted, buy must be endorsed in favor of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.
The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any tender without reference to the other items on the same tender, ad the tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rate quoted.
5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
S. A. DUIGAN,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 16th March, 1892.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONTRATORS.
SEALED TENDERS will be received up to NOON of the 30th instant for the EXTENSION of the COMPANY'S MILL at Colaba, Victoria Bunder.
Specification, conditions and Copy of Schedule of Rates and Quantities can be had from the Company's office at Colaba on payment of Rs. 2.
The Tenders should be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 500 as a guarantee of good faith, which will be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the agreement.
Further Deposit will have to be paid by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.
The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
K. R. CAMA,
Secretary.
Victoria Bunder, Colaba, March 14, 1892.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of ONE RUPEE PER SHARE, free of Income Tax, for the year ending the 31st December, 1891, has been declared and will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, on and after TUESDAY, the 29th March, 1892, to Shareholders, whose names are on the Company's register on the 14th March, 1892, on production of their Share Certificates.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Sunday, the 14th March, to Monday the 28th March, 1892, both days inclusive.
H. BLACKWELL,
Secretary.
Bombay, 7th March, 1892.

SEVEN PER CENT. DEBENTURE BONDS.
SECURED by a first charge upon the Murree Brewery Company's fine Properties and Estates in Northern India. Its Contracts are with the Government of India for supply of Beer to the Troops up to 1897.
Half-yearly Coupons payable to bearer are attached to the Bonds.
The Shareholders' last Balance Sheet shows the Company's entire Liabilities to be less than half the value of their properties.
Thus:—Securities and Assets.....Rs. 35,84,182 5 11
Liabilities only.....Rs. 17,02,149 1 8
Balance in favor of Debentures.....Rs. 18,82,033 4 3
A few of these bnds, Rs. 500 each, are now available at 7½ per cent. premium, which gives a handsome return to investors.
Cheques on Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras accepted free of charges.
Apply to
COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.
MADRAS OR RAWAL PINDEE.
MESSRS. BERRY AND COMPANY,
Bill and Stock Brokers.—MADRAS.
March 1892.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO COTTON MERCHANTS AND THEIR AGENTS.
I, the Undersigned, have just OPENED a COTTON GINNING FACTORY at Palitana, the best Cotton-producing Centre in Kattywar.
Almost all the Cotton Produce pass through my hands, and I can, therefore, produce the best Cotton on Moderate Commission.
Cotton Merchants or their Agents are requested to send for samples first and On order their Purchases.
Further Particulars can be had on application to
OOSMAN JAMALL,
Owner, Palitana Cotton Ginning Factory, Kattywar.

CARPETS AND SHAWLS.
DAVEE SAHAI CHUMBA MULL,
AMRITSAR.
Manufacturers of Peisan, Turkish and other Oriental Carpets to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress;
And by special Appointment to
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
H. I. H. THE ZAREWITCH OF RUSSIA,
H. E. THE VICERY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
DAVEE SAHAI CHUMBA MULL'S Carpets are unrivalled. Their stock of Designs is very unique, and their colors are guaranteed to be fast and entirely free from any line. Upwards of 120 Looms in full work, and moreabout to be added.
The Carpet manufactory is under the superintendence of Mr. H. B. Bhs.
Tourists and Visitors to Amritsar should not fail to pay a visit to this manufactory.
And also to their Saw-Rooms for Shawls, Rampore Chudders, Phulkaris Kashmir Silver, Copper and Papier-Machie work, ivory work, Hoshiarpore Ivory Inlaid Woodwork, etcfor which they are renowned.
The Establishment of Davee Sahai Chumba Mull is the oldest and largest in Amritsar. Their Goods are Guaranteed to be Genine.
Prices Reasonable and Fixed. Terms Strictly Cash, or V. P. Post. Price at *free* on Application.
All Orders and Letts should be addressed "CHUMBA MULL" only.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1892.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 8; with Postage, Rs. 8-4.
THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1892, contains much new and valuable information right down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.
While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detail descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.
THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY
Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES,

MANUFACTURED BY REPUTED MAKERS.
With a view of making room for NEW PIANOFORTES arriving fortnightly,
MESSRS. MARCKS AND Co., LD., BEG to submit a List of their Second-hand PIANOS, which are offered at the following REDUCED PRICES:—
All PIANOS are of full Compass, and guaranteed to withstand the Indian Climate.

Iron-framed Cottage Piano	Rs.	225
Do. do. Piano	„	290
Do. do

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Swimming Club, Semi-Annual Entertainment, at 7 p.m.

Elphinstone College Union.—Dr. Peterson's Lecture on "Life in Sandal," 5-45 p.m.

Annual Inspection, R. V. Rifles, 5 p.m.

Elite's Circus, 9 p.m.

Sessions Rink, 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Music at the Esplanade 4-45 p.m.

Music at the Sterling Rink, 5 to 7 and 8-30 p.m.

Music at Sasoon's Firm, 4-45 p.m.

TO-DAY'S ARRIVALS.—The following vessels arrived on the 24th:—Michigan (s), from Cardiff; Buckingham (s), Cardiff; Rose; Harrowing (s), Cardiff.

Yesterday:—St. Hubert (s), Cardiff.

TO-DAY'S SAILINGS.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Rhetea (s), for Aden; and R. I. M. S. Canning, Officer, for Aden.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Ravenna left the dock on Thursday.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The hired transport Avoca and the s.s. Clan Macleod entered and the s.s. Bethoven left the dock on Thursday.

THEOSOPHICAL LECTURE.—A discourse on "The Key to Theosophy" will be given to-morrow evening, at 5-30 p.m. in Scoley's Hall, Church Gate Street.

BOMBAY CYCLING CLUB.—The club will meet to-morrow morning, at the Bandstand, at 6 o'clock, and at the Fountain statue, at 6-3. The ride will be to Cooria and Trombay.

DEATH OF BEARDSLEY.—Mr. W. Kerr, Chief Engineer, of the Bengal, has reported to the police the theft of a gold watch, bearing the initials of the deceased and a gold chain, valued at Rs. 60 from the Saloon on Thursday night.

KRISHNA SAMAJ.—There will be a *Kirtan*, this evening, at the Samaj Mandir, Girgam, at 5-30 p.m. by Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar, and to-morrow morning, there will be an address in English for students at 7 a.m. and another address in the evening, at 5 o'clock for the public. All are cordially invited.

TWO MISCHIEVOUS EUROPEANS.—On Thursday, two young Europeans, whose names are at present unknown, climbed on the Wellington Fountain, and extinguished all the lights. They then engaged a victoria and drove to the Prince of Wales Statue and various other places, extinguishing all the lights as they went along. They were pursued by a policeman, but no sooner had he got to the victoria than the delinquents jumped out of the vehicle, and escaped.

THE ANJUMAN-E-ISLAM-E-FARSI.—The first annual general meeting of the Anjuman will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, in the hall of the New High School, Esplanade Row, Fort, to transact the business already contained in the members. We are requested to draw the particular attention of members to the time of the meeting, which has been changed from 5-30 to 5 p.m., in order to allow the proceedings to be terminated in time for Dr. Peterson's lecture, at the Elphinstone College Union.

TROUBLE AGAIN.—Curasetjee Nowrojee, victoria-driver, yesterday appeared before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Courts, and transferred a charge of refusing to pay his fare against the European Wasson, who described himself as Lieut. Beresford *alias* Lieut. Davidson. Complainant deposed to the numerous localities throughout the Fort to which he had driven his fare, and the detentions, for which he claimed Rs 2. The Magistrate ordered defendant to pay this amount, together with eight annas the application fees.

PROFESSOR BHISE'S SURPRISE PARTY.—A special performance of "Metempsychosis" was given at the residence of his Highness the Chief of Bhor, in the Master Hall," Grant Road, yesterday evening. His Highness the Chief of Bhor, who is making a stay of a few days in Bombay, is highly pleased with the performance, and promised his patronage to the Professor. Professor Bhise has been making many very successful performances at the private residences of native Chiefs and other Hindu families for the benefit of *purdah* ladies, and his performances are much appreciated.

"VENTRILOQUISM."—A very amusing and interesting lecture on ventriloquism was delivered yesterday evening, at the Catholic Library, Cavel, by Mr. David Thompson. There was a large audience who crowded the Hall long before the appointed time. The Rev. Fr. Hamilton, introducing the lecturer, said he was glad that the series of lectures being delivered at the Library had been a success, and much appreciated by the public. Mr. David Thompson did explain the various terms in connection with the subject. His imitations of different voices were highly amusing and interesting, and his rendering of "Valentine Vox" was exceedingly clever.

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45 p.m.:—

March	Torchance	Kretschmar.
Overture	Le Roi Dyvetot	Adam.
Valse	Venus Reigen	Gung'l.
Selection	Fleur D'amour	Bonnotti.
Valse	The River of Years	Liddell.
Finale	Excursion Train	Musgrave.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BAND AT THE SESSIONS RINK.—The following selection of music will be played from 5 to 7 and from 8-30 to 11 p.m.:—

March	Footsteps of Time	Lake.
Waltz	Happy Thoughts	F. Laine.
Polka	Wedding Chimes	Rosenberg.
Quadrille	English	S. Derver.
Selection	Back Again	F. Laine.
Waltz	Academie Diebe	Kuhn.
Mazurka	Glockel	Bloger.
Galop	Olive wreathed	Bingen.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT SANTA CRUZ.—The following is the programme to be played by the Band of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers at Santa Cruz this evening, at 4-15 o'clock:—

March	Flower from Mother's Grave	Arr. A. W. S.
Overture	Le Fiable Rouge	Adam.
Lancers	The Duke of Fife	Wood.
Valse	Souvieus Toi	Waldteufel.
Grand Selection	Gondoliers	Sullivan.
Valse	Lucilla	Fahrbach.
Selection	Reminiscences of Ireland	Godfrey.
Galop	Potpourpleter	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE SHIKAR CLUB DINNER.—The Band of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme while the members of the "Jackal" Club are at dinner this evening, at Santa Cruz:—

Grand March		
Quadrille	Light Cavalry	Suppe.
Quadrille	Fair Jones	Coote.
Selection	Happy Thoughts	Prout.
Selection (Grand)	Gondoliers	Sullivan.
Valse	Les Sourire	Waldteufel.
Selection	Reminiscences of Scotland	Godfrey.
Galop	The Planters	Fricke.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

GOA NEWS.—The salt belonging to the British Government is to be sold by public auction. The quantities are 53,600 maunds in the Ilhas, 1,963 maunds in Salcette, 149 maunds at Nerul in Bardez, and 356 maunds at Arambol in Pernem.—General Dental Pestano, whose services as Inspector-General of the Army in Mozambique and Goa, were dispensed with, and, who was recalled to Portugal, has applied to retire from active service, and settle in Goa.—Mr. Ismael Gracias, an official of the Secretariat Establishment, has been made Member of the Royal Academy of the Sciences of Lisbon.—Mr. H. Gomes de Sandra has been appointed Port Officer at Marmagoa in place of Mr. Adelino L. de Costa Campos, who has been relieved of the duties of the post.

A NEW PARSEE SOCIAL PLAY.—As will be seen from an advertisement on another page, the Alfred Dramatic Company performs to-day for the first time, at the Novelty Theatre, a Parsee drama, entitled "*Gnool Ghoel*" *Tana* "*Ghoelani Bhool*," (sic., The simple-minded Ghool or Ghool's error) in three acts. This drama has been composed by the well-known Parsee writer, Mr. Bomanjee Nowroji Kabrajee, whose drama, entitled *Gaursei Gori*, has become so popular amongst the Parsees and all classes of the Hindu community. This new drama is an adaptation of Parsee life of the emotional drama of "East Lynne." The European actress, in native garb, will perform the part of Ghool. It is expected that the house will be crowded to-night.

SETTING A THIEF TO CATCH A THIEF.—Before Mr. Dossett, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, Gunoo Succaram, a peon in the service of Mr. Sanders Slater, was charged by Constable Ellis with theft of two currency notes of Rs. 100 each, and two rupees cash. In this case the prisoner, who had been in the said gentleman's employ for a fortnight in the chambers of Mr. Raikes and Mr. Sanders Slater at the High Court, to whose latter service he had been directed by Mr. Kees, a clerk in the said firm. In the course of investigation seven rupees were found on the offender while a ten-rupee note was produced from a shelf by a brother of Babaji Bapoo, a peon to Mr. Raikes, who had received the same from Mahomed Cader, the delivery sepoy of Mr. Kees. The theft was discovered by Mr. Raikes who, on opening the envelope, found only the two rupees. He wrote to the Rev. Mr. Hill regarding the matter and subsequently to Mr. Kees and on ascertaining his own servant ascertained that the prisoner had been in his chambers during his absence. The magistrate expressed an opinion that it was a very suspicious circumstance that a brother of one of the principal parties should be employed in search for the missing note, and therefore, acquitted the prisoner of the charge of escaping from lawful custody which he had preferred against him, for which offence the magistrate found him guilty, and gave him the option of paying a fine of Rs. 30, or undergoing imprisonment for one month.

A DOUBLE CHILDBIRTH.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Tookaram Ranjee and Hari Rakhmaji were charged before Mr. W. E. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with three different counts of stealing ornaments valued at Rs. 64, from the person of three Hindu children on different dates. As the 2nd of June last, when the little daughter of a woman, named Rami, was playing in the street in front of her house, the accused came up, and, robbing her of a pair of silver ornaments decamped. The accused then pledged the ornaments with a Marwaree, and divided the proceeds between them. On the 18th inst. the accused gave away a gold necklace to one Gunoo Ramjee's son, who was playing in the Girgaum Road, inducing him to accompany them to a goldsmith's shop. They asked the goldsmith to remove the ornaments from the person of the child, who, one of the accused said, was his son. The goldsmith took off the ornaments as desired, and gave them to the accused who ran off, leaving the child to find his way home along. Four days afterwards the first accused found on a third child, who also happened to be playing alone in the street, and enticing away the child the accused tried to rob him, but the child cried out and the police coming up, arrested the accused, upon whose information the second accused was also arrested. The Magistrate convicted the first accused on three charges, and sentenced him to an accumulated term of eighteen months' imprisonment, with hard labour, whilst the second was convicted of only one charge and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

LEVY OF THE HALALKHORE TAX IN BOMBAY.

GOVERDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEGPAL VS. THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

THE appellant in this case presented a petition last year to the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, appealing against the Municipal Commissioner levying on him a sum of Rs. 7861 as halalkhore tax on certain of his properties, and sought for a refund of the amount. Mr. Hart, the Chief Judge, at the request of the appellant, stated a case for the opinion of the High Court, and the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Farran decided the question substantially in favour of the appellant. A further reference was made to the High Court by Mr. Hart, at the instance of the Municipal Commissioner, which came on before their lordships last week, when Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere and Nicholson, appeared for the appellant; and Mr. Basil Scott, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland and Bayley, appeared for the Municipal Commissioner.

According to the case stated by Mr. Hart on the former occasion, it appeared that the halalkhore tax (section 140 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888) had been levied on the petitioner's premises under section 142. It is admitted that these premises do not situate in portions of the city in which the public notice contemplated in that clause has been given. But it is contended in regard to those numbered 1, 4, 5, 6, and 8 in para. 1. of his petition, that the petitioner is exempt from the tax under the proviso contained in sub-section 2 of that section. In his letter, dated 16th December, 1889, the Commissioner declared his opinion that polluted and excrementitious matters must accumulate on the premises in question. By his attorney's letter, dated 8th January, 1890, the petitioner claimed that these premises were not liable to the halalkhore tax. In his reply, dated 8th February, 1890, the Commissioner declared that the premises in question had either "stories" or latrines connected with a municipal drain, or had excrementitious or polluted matter accumulating or deposited in them, or the occupiers used a neighbouring or public, privy or urinal; and accordingly declined to allow the exemptions under the proviso in sub-section 2. At the hearing of the petition, it was stated by the appellant's attorney, and not denied by the respondent's attorney, that the premises in respect of which the appellant claimed exemption from the halalkhore tax, were one book binder's shop and four godowns only open during the day, and none of which were used as human habitations in the general sense of the term. It was contended that no excrementitious or polluted matter from privies, urinals or cesspools, for the removal of which only the halalkhore tax is leviable under section 140 (b) could accumulate or be deposited on any of them; and that even if the Commissioner was of the contrary opinion, it was open to the appellant to show by evidence before Mr. Hart that such opinion was wrong. Further, it was contended that it was apparent from the Commissioner's letter D that he was in fact of opinion that, on some at least of the premises, excrementitious matter did not accumulate or was deposited, inasmuch as he states that the occupants of some (not specified by him) used adjacent privies, &c., and if the appellant could show that this was the case with all, that opinion must be held to have been expressed in regard to all the premises; as the Commissioner had omitted to specify any in particular to which it was confined. For the respondent it was contended that the Commissioner's remark in regard to the use of adjacent privies could apply only to excrementitious matter, and that, therefore, this opinion regarding the accumulation and deposit of polluted matter, *e.g.*, dirty water, refuse of food, &c., still applied to all the premises in question, and that it was not open to Mr. Hart, having regard to the wording of section 142 (2) to go behind that opinion, or admit evidence to raise the question of its correctness. On the question of the halalkhore tax, Mr. Hart found as a fact, from the correspondences and from the Commissioner having refused to allow the exemption under section 142 (2) and his having come into Court to resist the claim set up in the petition, that he was of opinion that excrementitious matter and polluted matter generally, and not from privies, urinals and cesspools in particular, did accumulate or was deposited in all the premises of the petitioner, in respect of which he claimed exemption from the halalkhore tax. Mr. Hart was of opinion that the words "such matter" in section 142 (2) meant excrementitious and polluted matter generally; and he thought that the Commissioner's opinion as to its accumulation and deposit was final in regard to the allowing of the exemption claimed. But, inasmuch as Mr. Hart entertained some doubts as to the construction of sub-section 142, he postponed his decision on the petition before him pending the receipt of the opinion of the High Court on the following questions:—(2) Is the opinion of the Commissioner contemplated in section 142 (2) conclusive on the question as to the fact of the accumulation or deposit of excrementitious or polluted matter in or upon any of the premises? (2) Are the words "such matter" as aforesaid in that clause to be construed as meaning excrementitious and polluted matter from privies, urinals and cess-pools only or excrementitious matter generally, and matter generally?

The Chief Justice, in giving the decision of the Court on the reference abovementioned, said that in reading section 142 and its subsections, they must read it in connection with sections 140 and 141. Reading these together, their lordships thought that privies, urinals and cesspools must be read into the proviso. If there was no excrementitious matter, there was nothing for which the halalkhore tax could be levied. "Such matter" must be confined to matter contained in urinals, privies or cess-pools; and the Act did not provide for the removal of other excrementitious matter than those from privies, urinals and cesspools.

The petition came on again before Mr. Hart on the 30th September, 1891, for amendment of his statement of 17th June, 1891, in the manner directed by their lordships. After taking additional evidence on the two points specified in that order, Mr. Hart found that there is no water closet, privy or urinal used in common by the occupiers of any of the premises and of one or more other premises which have been, or may, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioners be so used, and was sufficient for all the occupiers of the above premises using or intending to use the same. That the Commissioner has directed that a separate water closet, privy or urinal need not be constructed for any of the premises in question, but that he had done so subsequently to the institution of these proceedings, and without regard to the fact that there is no water closet, privy or urinal used in common by the occupiers of the premises in question, and of one or more other premises, &c. Mr. Hart also found on the additional evidence that, in one of the premises, 1376, there are two bathing places used as urinals connected by a drain with a Municipal drain. On this finding Mr. Hart held that the premises 1376 are subject to the halalkhore tax and should be excepted from the present reference. The petitioner's attorney contended that it was not open to the learned Judge now to come to a finding, and accordingly required him to refer for the opinion of the High Court this further question, whether it was open to Mr. Hart, on the 30th September, to come to such a finding as above stated in reference to premises 1376, and whether his decision in regard to the premises was right in law?

Their lordships passed the following order on the further reference:—The findings show that the circumstances contemplated in section 140, clause (c) do not exist. It refers to section 248. Neither of these circumstances arise. There is no privy, urinal or water closet, nor has the Commissioner formed an opinion thereon. The Commissioner has given a direction, but that is nugatory, as the other circumstances do not present themselves. The whole matter is remanded to the Court. The Court was entitled to find and act on its findings. Costs to be costs in the cause.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 26.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PARSONS.)
For Investigation of Pauperism.

29-91—Chalu, W. and S—Manick Moroba vs Moroba Vithoba and others.
13-91—In person—Luximbai and another vs Thakar Ramdas Dasa and others—Khunderao M.
102-91—Inperson—Ambaji vs Hunsa Pragjee and others—Bhaishunker and K.
14-92—Inperson—Bhanjee Khimjee and others vs Gopall Heerjee—Bhaishunker and K.

For suits for hearing and final disposal.

395-91—Little S F and N—Dwarkadas Ramdas vs Trioundas Vrisoonjee—Wadia and G.
402-91—Arjunjee B and B—Gooculdas Khooshalchund and another vs Abdul Kader Adunjee and others.
535-91—Inperson—a pauper Ruttanbai alias Jumna vs Gunpatram Nurbheram—Inperson.
372-91—Inperson—a pauper Gungaban vs Nowrojee Cawasjee and another—Inperson.
223-91—Cama and Co. and others—Shah Lallcobhoy vs. The Secretary of State for India in Council—F A Little.
270-91—M N Sakletwalla—Cullianjee Damodhur and others vs Kanialal Wassoodeo and others—In person—Wadia and G.
167-88—Payne G and S—Ramchundra Krishnajee Bhojnoy vs Chundrarog Krishnajl Bhojnoy and others—Taylor and D.
489-91—Little S F and N—Joshi Dewjee Canjee vs Joshi Dewjee—Asha Nrang and H.
236-90—Payne G and S—Moosajee Essoofally and others vs Rchnuthbai and others—Nanu and H. W and G.
180-91—F J Bland—Hubbai Esmailjee vs Cowrejee Cowasjee Arganea—Balkrishna and P.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

11-91—Janardhan and A—Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy vs Molvi Hidayatoola and Molvi—Advait If and D. and Manshukial, D and J.
37-91—M H Khan—Hoorbai vs Shaik Noor Cassum and others—E Wilkins and M H Khan.
271-91—Payne, G and S—Juma Ludha and another vs Nathmull Poonjaram—Macfarlane, E and H.
36-91—A. F. Tarapore—Ramanjee Gursetjee Bhandupwalla and others vs H. H. Shrimant Mulharao Holkar and others—Tyabjee and D and M. H. Khan.
116-91—Payne, G and S—Bai Hurkoonwar vs Frederick York-Smith and others—Little, S F and N. and K and G.
612-90—Mirza H. K.—Mooljee Gopal and another vs Balkrishna Bhuvoy and others—In person.
367-91—Janardhan and A—Dhunjibhoy Framji vs T J Walsh and others—Hi. kinl and M.
205-89—H. C. and S and B person—Vallibhoy Khanbhoy and others vs Sorabji Dossabhoy and others—C and B, J C Cama, W D and J, P B and K, and C B and Co.

THE report that the German Emperor intends to be present in person at the golden wedding of the King and Queen of Denmark is semi-officially contradicted.

Two elections to University offices were made at Oxford the other day which are of some significance. Mr. R. W. Maban, of University College, was elected a member of Council, and Professor Pelham a curator of the Bodleian Library. Both these gentlemen belonged to the Progressive party in the University, and Mr. Macan's election was, it is said, strongly opposed by the Clerics. Mr. Macan is a gentleman of much enlightenment and strong common sense, and his appointment will be welcomed by all true friends of the University.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE VOTE OF CENSURE.

THE discussion on the proposed vote of censure on the Standing Committee for the manner in which it had disposed of the claim of Messrs. Glover and Co., the contractors of the Tansa Dam, was resumed on Thursday. The President, Mr. G. Cotton, occupied the chair, and there were also present:—Messrs. Abdulla M. Dharamsi, Amaadrao Narayen Vasudeo, Ardasir D. Mody, Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B Banks, Messrs. Bhagwandas Narottumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, E. B. Carroll, J. P. Cornforth, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasji Pestonji, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, Ekinath Raghunath Khote, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, the Hon'ble Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. J. F. Fernandez, Framji Dorabji Divecha, Gratan Geary, Reginald Gilbert, Govardhandas Gocouldas Tejpal, Govardhandas Khatau Makanji, Hormusji C. Coorlawalla, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Mr. Jamsedji Kharsedji Kama, the Hon'ble Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Messrs. Kalkhosro Nowroji Kabraji, K. M. Shroff, Rai Bahadur Lachmon Singh, Mr. Maherjibhai Rastamji Setna, Col. G. L. C. Merewether, Messrs. Mirza Hussein Khan, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Naoroji Beiramji Santook, S. A. Nathan, Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Purshotumdas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, H. M. Phipson, Ratanji Nasarvanji Khory, Shivaji Dharmaji, Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Vandrawandas Purshotumdas, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, Captain W. F. Walshe, and Col. W. H. Wilson.

Dr. Blaney's proposal was "that the resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 10839, dated 6th January, 1892, the report of the Municipal Commissioner forwarded therewith, and the minute submitted to the Corporation by Messrs. A. M. Dharamsi and Javerilal U. Yajnik be recorded, with the following expression of the opinion of the Corporation on the subject:—" I. The Corporation find that the claims of Messrs. Glover and Co., the Tansa dam contractors, on account of which the payment of Rs. 120,000 was made to them by the Standing Committee, was, with the exception of a small amount, a claim not for any extra work, but for extra rates on a particular item of work—*viz.*, foundations for the dam. 2. The Corporation do not regard the said payment as a compromise, the contractors having particularly been paid more than they could have successfully sued the Corporation for in a court of law. The Corporation cannot agree with the Standing Committee that litigation might have involved a much heavier payment. They think that beyond the small risk of having to pay costs no other risk was involved in the litigation, whereas there were fair chances of a considerable saving being effected in the amount paid to the contractors. 3. The Corporation regret that a majority of the members of the Standing Committee should not have considered it necessary to peruse the papers themselves before according sanction to such a large payment. Having regard to all the facts and the opinion of counsel, the Corporation think the circumstances of the case did not justify the payment. 4. The Corporation wish to place on record that in allowing the sum of Rs. 1,50,000 to be formally entered in the Tansa revised estimates, they did not, and never intended to vote the said sum to meet the said claims without any further reference to the Corporation, but merely entered the said amount as a formal financial provision. The Corporation think that in fairness the matter should have been brought before them. That the action of the Standing Committee is open to grave censure."

Mr. E. B. Carroll, who opened the discussion, said he felt it his duty as a member of the Standing Committee to rebut the charges which were brought against it. He considered that the proposition of Dr. Blaney was an unfair one, and he submitted undeserved; and he thought that when the Corporation had heard the whole of the arguments on both sides they would agree with what he had said, and throw out the motion. They had heard a long speech from Mr. Dhurumsey on the matter in which he put forward his case, and by the way he congratulated Mr. Dhurumsey on his staying power, for he talked for about a hour and a half. (Laughter.) He did not think, however, that Mr. Dhurumsey had thrown much light upon the matter, and the impression left on the Corporation was rather one of confusion.

Mr. Mehta: Not on my mind.

Mr. Carroll, continuing, said well that was his opinion, and that the position of the Corporation would have been a very different one had the Standing Committee not adopted the course they had done, for the Corporation would probably now find itself at the point of entering into legal proceedings to contest the claim of Messrs. Glover and Company. He would draw the attention of the Corporation to the real practical fact of the case, the most important item is the dispute between the contractors and the Corporation was the increase in the excavation necessary for the foundations and the rubble masonry to fill up the excavated ground. That might be possibly held by members to be simply a matter of a little extra work being done precisely of the same nature as was done in places where the excavation was less. Mr. Dhurumsey had said it was a question of rock and he (the speaker) admitted it. In the contract Messrs. Glover and Co. were told that they would have to go to a certain depth only for the foundation, but it was afterwards found that it was necessary to go far beyond what had been expected either by the engineer of the works or the contractors. He would take an extreme case. Supposing the contractor had thought that he would have to excavate only to a certain depth on solid rock which would probably be met 25 feet below the surface, and it was afterwards found that he had to go a thousand feet, or even say a hundred feet. They must know in such a case that it would be impossible to apply the terms of the contract to the actual circumstances. The contractors of the Tansa dam had found that the rock was not solid at a reasonable distance, and Mr. Clerke had told them that they must go down further, and in consequence of that their excavations had to be widened at a great expense. They knew that the sides of the dam sloped, getting broader towards the foot, and the fact of having to go down to such a depth for the foundations necessitated a gradual increase in the dimension of the masonry at the base and the quantity of the excavations. That constituted something that went beyond the contract, and it was perfect folly to believe that the contractors would accept circumstances of that kind. The contractors were called upon to do work for which they had not contracted. As regards the rubble masonry nearly the same arguments applied, he therefore said that on that ground the contractors had a strong claim on the Corporation. Those items included in the largest that were in dispute, but there were two or three other items which there would not be the slightest dispute, and which the Corporation were bound to pay as their counsel had advised them. In the contract it was stated that water would be found in the river-bed, and they were aware that the dam was about two miles long, and that the river was not much broader than the room in which they were sitting. Water was found, not only in the river-bed, but in large quantities for a considerable distance along the line of the dam and the contractors were entitled to payment for baling and pumping. Another item was the road, and they had all along said they would have to pay for it. It had cost the contractors, Rs. 17,000, and the Corporation had got it for Rs. 5,000. He considered that was a bargain.

Mr. Wacha: Dirt cheap.

Mr. Carroll, continuing, said he was glad to hear Mr. Wacha coming round to a reasonable view on the occasion. There was another item on which there could not be the smallest doubt—that was the raising of the dam for the monsoon of 1890. The Engineer had given special instructions to the contractors, and counsel had said the Corporation must pay them. The more he read the opinion of counsel the more he was convinced that this Corporation, when it came in closing with the contractors, and he thought from the first that the matter had been placed before the Corporation in an unfair manner, commencing with Dr. Blaney's proposal in which he called upon the Standing Committee to send to the Corporation that which did not exist, namely, the minute of dissent of Messrs. Javerilal and Dhurumsey, which had prejudiced the case very much. He had always looked upon Dr. Blaney as the father of the Corporation—(laughter)—but he did think on that occasion Dr. Blaney had made a mistake. The result of it was that the Corporation had only the opinions of the two dissenting members before it; and he repeated that the matter had thus been unfairly placed before the Corporation, and it would look as if almost there was a conspiracy—(hear, hear, from Dr. Blaney)—to prejudice the position of the Standing Committee in the matter. Of course he did not say there was actually a conspiracy, but it looked very much like it.

Mr. Mehta: Oh there was.

Mr. Wacha: The compromise is a conspiracy.

Mr. Carroll continuing, said there was no question of compromise in the matter. All the Corporation had to do was to choose between running the risk of serious legal proceedings of settle the matter straight off, and in that sense only had the word compromise been used. With regard to the Rs. 1,50,000 provided by the Corporation for settlement of the matter, the Standing Committee feel that it had been provided for a contingency of the kind for which it had been used, and of which the Corporation was aware. He contended that there was nothing more to be done than for the papers to be set aside, because if they went on talking for a week they would not get their money back. It even if they had got his authority of a Municipal Hansard, and talk till he had filled its pages with valuable matter. (Laughter and applause.) He then moved as an amendment

"1. That the sum of Rs. 1,50,000 provided in the revised estimates for the Tansa Water-Works, an account of the claims of Messrs. Glover and Co., the contractors for the dam works, has been drawn upon to the extent of Rs. 1,25,080, which sum they agreed to accept in full satisfaction of their claims aggregating Rs. 4,39,874. 2. It was not necessary, nor would it have been in accordance with the terms of section 69 (a), (c), and (e) of the Municipal Act, relating to contracts, to apply to the Corporation for sanction to the payment; the Corporation having, on the 5th February, 1891, voted the said sum of a lakh and a-half of rupees to meet the claims in question. 3. The Rs. 1,25,000 were paid in settlement of claims, the details of which Messrs. Glover and Co. were ready to attest in a court of law, and of which the engineer in charge of the Tansa Works was in possession, and was able to assure the Committee of the comprised work which had actually been done. 4. The Rs. 1,25,000 were paid to avoid litigation which might have involved a much heavier payment, and as work had been done by the contractors to an amount not less than the sum named. 5. That a copy of Mr. Acworth's memorandum, furnished under his No. 20329 of the 3rd December, 1891, be forwarded to the Corporation. Minute by Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsi and the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik thereon.

Mr. Hurkissondass Narottumdass seconded the amendment.

Colonel Merewether said that Mr. Dhurumsey and Mr. Javerilal's minute contained a passage which said that the members of the sub-committee, minutes upon the papers to the effect that nothing could be done, and that if Messrs. Glover and Company thought they had any valid claim they should establish it in a court of law. That, he said, might be taken to mean that the sub-committee had no idea of making any such proposal as was made by the Commite. He was chairman of the sub-committee, and having gone carefully through the papers made a minute upon them that Messrs. Glover and Co. should take whatever steps they might be advised; and was under the impression, when he did so, that Messrs. Glover and Co. had declined to accept any such compromise as they ultimately took. Speaking of another statement made in Messrs. Javerilal and Dhurumsey's minute of dissent that it had been urged, "that Messrs. Glover and Co. were wealthy people, and were sure to drag the Municipality into costl litigation if their claims were not compromised," he (the speaker) had no idea that anything of the kind was ever mentioned. A great deal had been said about the Standing Committee referring the matter to the Corporation, which he considered absurd, when Rs. 1,50,00 was left at the disposal of the Standing Committee to meet the claims. The Corporation ought to be glad that out of that amount a quarter of a lakh had been saved.

Mr. Kabrajee said the impression was abroad that two persons only dissented to the resolution carried by the Standing Committee. He begad to assure the Corporation that there were more. With regard to the allegation of certain members that the Standing Committee had not had the papers no thought too much had been made of it. So far as he was concerned he did not care to look at the papers, because it was quite clear to his mind that no compromise was wrong, in fact, he looked upon it as little less than a present to Messrs. Glover and Company.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee said that was claim was first submitted he did not agree with it, but after a careful consideration of the papers he came to the conclusion that there were grounds for no claim which should be carefully examined by the Corporation and the Standing Committee. At first Mr. Javerilal would have sanctioned the whole of the revised estimates amounting to a crore and forty-seven lakhs without going through the items, and it was he (the speaker) who stood up and urged the point of order that the Standing Committee had not recommended payment. He was now charged by members of the Corporation with having given away Rs. 1,20,000 without having gone into the papers, but he would say for the information of Dr. Dhurumsey and Mr. Mehta that he had read those papers and had come to the conclusion that it was better to compromise with the contractors as proposed by the Commissioner than to go into a court of law. He considered the Corporation fortunate in getting off with the payment of a lakh and a quarter. Some of the claims of Messrs. Glover and Co. had no doubt arisen, because for and a-half lakhs had been given to Messrs. Walh Lovett and Company under Dr. Blaney's advice. He (Dr. Cowasjee) fought against that amount being given as it was not due to the contractors.

The Commissioner said: I do not kow whether it is necessary that I should say anything on the subject of my not having produced the papers called for by the Corporation. The Act imposed on me the duty and responsibility of deciding whether in production of any papers would or would not be prejudicial to the interests of the Corporation, and that responsibility I have discharged to the best of my capacity. I merely refer to the matter, because of the lilly attention which I have received from the vernacular press during the last week or two on the score of my being afraid to produce the papers. In all my dealings with the Municipality I have endeavoured to act as I have conceded, in banishing all fear (except for of my own conscience) but above all that most contemptible, that most despicable fear of being thought afraid. In spite of the imputation that I am afraid to produce these papers, I should continue in the proise of my discretion to withhold them. I must congratulate Mr. Dhurumsey on his speech as well as on his pamphlet. In the words of the poet:—

"His attack upon me was exceedingly stking
Though the subject itself was quite tire ome and lifeless."

I must also congratulate Mr. Javeril on his new departure in literary collaboration. Thepresent joint pamphlet is a comely youth, able to back and to defend; his last was about as beautiful as an Aunt Sally, and fit for nothing but to throw sticks at. I should strongly advise him to stick to the firm of Dhuramsey, Javerilal and Co. in preference to that of Wacha, Javerilal and Co. (Laughter.) his pamphlet which I hold in my hand is an interesting work of fiction, and I will criticise it in my own. I will now give a short historical sketch of actual fact. In Messrs. Glover's first letter of February, 1889, at the time, be it remembered, that the results of only three out of five season's work were known they applied for increase of Re. 1-6-0 to the rate on rubble masonry. Dhurumsey referred to it as the rate for "rubble masonry excavated." What is excavated is earth, moram, and rock. Rubble masonry is what is put into the excavation. This is already established by the evidence of Mr. Clerke, in commenting on that clerke stated that the district had no doubt proved extremely unhealthy, but he could not recommend an increase to the rate on rubble masonry "on that account But he did not say that the claim in itself was bad one. The second claim was for an extra rate per 100 square feet for special preparation of foundations throughout the dam on account of the very heavy additional cost incurred by them. Mr. Clerke in sending this claim up, made a statement of very great importance. He said: "The foundations have proved worse than the result of the trial pits led me to believe they would, and the preparation of the foustions which has been found necessary is a good many places was not." I beg particular attention to the words—"not to be supplied by me when preparing the specification." The solicitors advised that any claim on account of epidemics was untenable, and with regard to the other they "hardly thought" it was tenable, but recommended some concession. The net letter from Messrs. Glover and Co. was dated 22n October, 1889, and this was a discursive letter not by to analyse. In this they made, among others, claim on account of 12 items, both of which, in the opinion of counsel, could be enforced in a court of law. Referto baling and pumping and to slopes. I am sopised to find that Mr. Dhuramsey has overlooked the, though I did not pass them over in the Standing Committee. The second claim was expressed as follows: "The foundations were laid out for the minimum wi based on the original estimated depths." These depths having proved inadequate, from time to time necessary frequently widening, and in consequence an extra cost of lower working and increased depth. This is almost exactly the claim made in "Branch II." Rs 3,750. Does not Mr. Dhuramsey remember that we advised that a claim will hold good where clause 4 of the specification has not been adhered to? That clause, as follows:—"The nature of the material is general such that it will stand vertically, but in some of the deeper places it may be necessary to give slopes of quarter to one." Now in almost every single case of the foundation there has been a breach of this clause in almost everyone if not in every case the slopes have been as great as one to one. The claim on this account, therefore, is undoubtedly enforceable They then go on to say that they estimate the ultimate loss at Rs. 50,000 on account of masonry and to meet this and further loss on the completion of contract "in disposing of plant" they asked for Rs. 1-6-0 on masonry. The contractors did not clearly express their own claim. They said not have seriously considered that the Corporation was bound to recoup them for loss in disposing their plant. What they meant, I suppose, was not their first claim—masonry—disposing of plant, &c. to ask for Rs. 1,50,000. They knew as well as Mr. Clerke, what an all round rate of Re. 1-6-0 on masonry was, and cannot have been such fools as to say the losses were Rs. 50,000, and then to ask for a la and a-half to compensate for them. Then they con to foundation. The cost of masonry and preparation of foundations are two branches of one and the same claim, and if connected, it will be seen that the one claim must be valid the other must no be valid; for if they are entitled to extra rates on one account, they must be entitled to extra rates for the other, viz Re. 1-6-0 for masonry and Rs. 51,115-12 subsequently increased to Rs. 6000 for the other. Mr. Clerke, in commenting on this letter, makes another important statement. He says the difficulties are, generally speaking, fully stated, but under the head of masonry, he goes to say, that he does not think there are any circumstances in the case which would justify him in allowing an increased rate. Messrs. Glover and Co.'s claim after the third season's work was known to ave come under three heads. 1st, Rs. 1-6-0 for masonry 2nd, Rs. 51,000 preparation of foundation, and 3rd, extra cost and additional lime for excess masonry. It is fallacious to say that the claims at this date amounted only to Rs. 50,

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The distinction between the above methods of practical Opticians, and those of the mere vendor of Spectacles is obvious. The latter imports them for sale, which is achieved when he has induced the buyer by any glaring unsuitability becomes the subject of ingenious apology or persuasion; the smart man is superior to such a trifle as the jeopardy of his customer's eyesight, if he even understands the danger. The latter, at any alteration, must come directly off his counter to the practical Optician, on the other hand, first discovers the defect, and, if it depends on the refraction, supplies the proper glasses to correct it. Both indeed work on the same principle, but professional Oculist though in different ways; one for Patients for him, the other makes the Spectacles for Patients.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS TO H. E. THE VICEROY,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, AND LONDON.

WM. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
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Consignments of Produce received and disposed of.
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JUNIOR ARMY AND NAVY
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AGENTS FOR BOMBAY,
Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,
TOWER AND TURRET
TIME-KEEPERS.

SUPPLIED with ONE FACE, TWO, THREE, or FOUR FACES, without attachment for striking, or for STRIKING THE HOURS, HALF HOURS AND QUARTERS, and with CHIMES.

The TOWER & TURRET TIME-KEEPERS are guaranteed of the finest Workmanship, and are put up in position and regulated by specially trained Clock-Makers.

Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
OPPOSITE RAJABAI CLOCK-TOWER, BOMBAY,
AND No. 11, ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

SHAPOOR N. BHEDWAR,

PHOTOGRAPHER

TO

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH

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H. R. H. PRINCE CHRISTIAN

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FOURTEEN MEDALS,

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Mr. BHEDWAR begs to state that his STUDIO, constructed on Scientific principles,

IS NOW OPEN,

And he has much confidence in inviting an Inspection of his work.

HOURS OF BUSINESS:

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SWISS LODGE, CUMBALLA HILL.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL,"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, sick, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having these and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.
COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug. May be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Of all Chemists, in small Tins.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF LAND IN JODIA IN KATHIAWAR AND OF A BUNGALOW AND PIECES OF LAND AT RAJKOTE IN KATHIAWAR.

The undermentioned properties will, under the instructions of Mr. J. Agnew Turnier, Agent for the Trustees in the Property of the estate of Messrs. Hevis, Russel and Co., be put up for sale by Public Auction, on account and at the risk of Govindjee Madhowjee, if not previously disposed of by private contract, by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., Auctioneers, at their Sale Room, in Forbes and Medows streets, Fort, at 4 p.m. on MONDAY, the 28th instant.

Lot No. 1.

The piece of land at Jodia believed to measure from E. to W. [illegible] and from N. to S. 62 Guz or thereabouts, with the [illegible] thereon.

Lot No. 2.

A piece of land with a Bungalow at Rajkote, believed to contain [illegible] Guz or thereabouts, being seven-ninths square yards or [illegible] thereabouts.

A piece of land at Rajkote, believed to contain an area of [illegible] Guz or thereabouts.

A piece of land at Rajkote, believed to contain an area of [illegible] thereabouts.

A piece of land at Rajkote, believed to contain an area of [illegible] Guz or thereabouts.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to [illegible], Agent for the Trustees in Bankruptcy of Messrs. Russell, Bowie and Co, or to

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kapurthala, 671 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, will sail to-day for Karachi via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr F Fenotein, Mrs Tinckam, and 65 deck.

THE s s Robert Harrowing, 1,395 tons, Captain A. Hughson, arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Cardiff (25th February), with a cargo of 2,568 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Beyts Craig and Co.

THE s s Michigan, 1,938 tons, Captain W D Cameron, arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Cardiff (18th February), with a cargo of 3,020 tons coal, 16 tons detonators and dynamite, 52 tons coke and Miss H Cosrat as a cabin passenger. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Beyts Craig and Co.

The s s Buckingham, 1,876 tons, Captain J. Scorgie, arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Cardiff (23rd February), with a cargo of 3,563 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W and A Graham and Co. During the voyage the captain assisted the barque Futte Kareem with provision, she having ran short of it on her voyage from Calcutta to Muscat.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
24	Michigan (s)	Cameron	Cardiff, Feb. 18.
	Buckingham (s)	Scorgie	Cardiff, Feb. 23.
	Robert Harrowing (s)	Hughson	Cardiff, Feb. 25.
25	St. Hubert (s)		Cardiff, &c.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
25	Electra (s)	Smith	Aden.
	R I M S Canning	Black	Calcutta, &c.

The steamer Kapurthala, Captain Rothwell, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Karachi, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Assam for Aden.
" Carthage for London, &c.
" Sallamut for Dunkirk.
" Warora for Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

March.			
20	Aeratoon Apcar s	Hansen	Hongkong, March 5.
	Goalpara s	Kendal	Bombay, Feb 26.
21	Castle Eden s	Shadwick	Batoum, Feb. 20.
	Navigator s	Owen	Liverpool, Feb. 17.
	Loch Lomond s	Allison	Madras, March 18.
	Tanjore s	Raffin	Mauritius, March 4.
	Puritan ship	Nair	New York, Nov. 26.

DEPARTURES.

March 24.—Steamers Huzara, Fultala and Palamcotta.
March 21.—Steamers Queen Victoria, Choy Sang, Rajpootana and Sirdhana, and barque Sophia Joakim.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

March.		
22	Clan Drummond s	Glasgow.
	Clive I M s	Rangoon.
23	Nawab s	Bombay.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MARCH 25.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Perth s—17 cases printing ink, J Dadajee, Nithsdale s—18 cases umbrellas, Finlay Muir and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Perth s—175 cases candles, S Hebtoola. Etolia s—20 barrels lubricating oil, V Pragjee.

FROM LONDON.

Carthage s—2 cases lamps, R Ditmar; 7 cases printing materials, "Kaiser-i-Hind" Steam Press; 2 bales printing paper, D Sorabjee; 10 cases musical instruments, &c, S Rose and Co; 84 cases oilmenstores, &c, A Sumsoodin; 15 cases books, R Atmaram Sagoon; 30 cases oilmenstores, &c, Rajanbhoy Jooma; 5 cases medicine, Heerjee Mooljee and Co; 6 packages medicine, Treacher and Co; 41 cases oilmenstores, &c, Eduljee and Bros; 26 cases oilmenstores, N Cowasjee; 6 cases hardware, Eduljee Pestonjee; 15 cases chocolate, Cowasjee Dadabhoy; 18 packages writing and printing papers, S A S Dawood; 2 cases quinine and 1 case camphor, Rogers and Co; 9 cases medicine, K Nuthoo and Co; 16 cases provisions, &c, W B Green and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Braunfels s—100 cases matches, Lyon and Co; 8 cases chimneys; D Dewraj; 7 bales tissue paper, K Abdoolhoosin; 4 cases medicine, B Cullianjee.

FROM ANTWERP.

Braunfels s—250 kegs red lead, G Mooljee; 250 cases candles, Lyon and Co; 115 cases glass and earthenware, J Rahimtoola; 60 cases slate pencils and 60 bales printing paper, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 224 cases window glass, A R M Ebramjee; 125 cases window glass, K Jemabhoy.

FROM NEW YORK.

Arabia s—2 casks electro-plated ware, Morenas and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Rubattino s—15 cases color, R Noordin; 26 cases paper, "Times of India"; 104,000 illus, Tyabjee and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperator s—27 cases lamps, R Ditmar; 52 packages paper, J Dossa; 38 packages paper, A H Mahomedally.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 25.

Eden Hall s—34 bales wool, Pragjee Dayall; 35 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 150 bales cotton fly and twist, waste, P Heerjee and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Carthage s—2,530 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 6,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

Mirzapore s—6 cases Etcetb, L Ebram; 33½ cwts ivory and 1 case tortoise shel, N Moanee; 4½ cwts ivory, M Fuckeerbhoy; 4½ cwts ivory, A C A Rehuman; 3 boxes silver coins (Rs 23,500) and 2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 124,900, Byramjee Cursetjee; 4½ cwts ivory, O Ally Mahomed; 5 cwts ivory, P M Adamjee; 68 cwts ivory, C Moodie; 2 boxes silver and gold, The Comptoir National D Escompte de Paris.

FOR ANTWERP.

Lycia s—110 bales cotton, Finlay Muir and Co; 100 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co.

Minna Craig s—21 cwts rapeseed, John Fachiri; 62 bales hemp, Volkart Brothers.

Ashdown s—610 bales cotton for Bombay.

FOR HAMBURG.

Nicolas s—700 cases cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

Harewood s—300 cwts myrabolams, Volkart Brothers; 220 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 223 bales cotton, Finlay Muir and Co; 300 bales cotton fly, T Jewraj.

Braunfels—440 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 275 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co; 758 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 440 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 1,640 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 220 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 275 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 355 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Braunfels s—110 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Sallamut s—26,000 cwts wheat and 3,000 cwts linseed, F Fischer and Co; 6,003 cwts linseed, Beyts Craig and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, A Alley Mahomed; 6,000 cwts wheat and 8,001 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 30,000 cwts wheat, 3,000 cwts poppyseed and 16,999 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, 7,000 cwts linseed and 3,999 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Brothers; 600 cwts buffalo horns, Prier de Stone and Co.

Queen Margaret s—12,000 cwts linseed, David Sassoon and Co; 4,000 cwts gingellyseed, A Blascheck and Co; 9,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 100 bales cotton, K Nixon and Co; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 3,001 cwts linseed, F Fischer and Co; 6,000 cwts linseed and 1,885 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros; 300 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

St Oswald s—500 cwts buffalo horns, R Kaiderbhoy; 2,502 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 320 bales cotton, and 4,002 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri; 1,000 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

FOR HULL.

Kestor s—2,000 cwts wheat, at Ralli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Eden Hall s—1,299 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co.
Atalanta s—1,000 cwts castorseed, Beyts Craig and Co; 3,978 cwts groundnus, Ralli Brothers; 3,000 cwts groundnuts, F L Belliboi and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore s—100 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co; 300 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—110 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 220 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 60 bales cotton, Glade and Co.
Chatfield s—215 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 140 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co; 240 bales cotton, Finlay Muir and Co; 2,210 cwts myrabolams, W Gunter; 100 bales cotton, Passoo Heerjee and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Singapore s—1,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri.

FOR LEGHORN.

Singapore s—1,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri.

FOR VENICE.

Imperator s—50 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Imperator s—100 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy s—340 cwts wheat, A M Cassum; 58 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co; 186 cwts kismis and 35 cwts jurdaloo, J M Sowjee.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Lombardy s—75 bales twist, Killick Nixon and Co; 202 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 50 bales twist, J M Sowjee.

FOR KOBE.

Lombardy s—1,000 bales cotton, and 25 bales twist, Tata and Co; 175 bales twist, Dinshaw D Carranee and Co; 48 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA

Warora—192 bales cotton, R Luchmondas.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 24.

Gloster, Lieut, Beng, The Royal Irish, on leave, from Lucknow.
Hughes, Capt, 22 Bo Inft, on leave, from Ahmedabad.

MARCH 25.

Robinson, Lt, Beng, 27th P Inft, on furlough from Jullundur.
Gerrinzan, Col, Bo R. E., on duty, from Poona.
Connors, Lt and Qr Mr, Ms, Norfolk Regt, on leave, from Bangoon.
Reynold, Capt, Ms, 2nd R Ins Fus, on leave, from Secunderabad.
Thompson, Lt, Ms, 2nd R Ins Fus, on leave, from Secunderabad.
Willock, Col, Beng, late 3rd Beng Cav, on retirement, from Cawnpore.
Glen, Col, Beng, late Lincoln Regt, on half pay, from Bareilly.
Clarke, Lt, 18th Beng Lancers, on furlough from Ferozpore.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 25.

Lugard, Col, Bo, & Lanc Regt on duty, to Deviali.
Coleman, Capt, Ms, 2 Suffolk Regt, on duty, to Secunderabad.
Mitchell, Surg, Capt, Bo, Med Staff, on duty, to Poona.
Barratt, Surg, Capt, Beng Med Staff, on duty, to Umballa.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 23th March, 1892.

1. The examination in Company drill for proficiency certificates will take place to-day, on the Esplanade, in front of the Gymkhana, at 7 a.m. Dress—Drill order with arms. The gun-drill and written examination will not take place to-day, as previously ordered, but will be held at the Byculla Head-quarters, at 7 a.m., on Wednesday next, the 30th instant. Dress—Drill order without arms.

2. On Tuesday next, the 29th instant, the Corps will man the 9" Guns at Mahim and Fort for drill. Dress—Drill Order. No. 1 Company will parade at the Sir Richard Temple Statue at 6 a.m. No. 2 Company will parade at the Nesbit Road head-quarters, at 6 a.m.

By order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAILEY, COMMANDING B. V. R.
Bombay, 26th March, 1892.

1. The Regiment will parade to-day, the 26th instant, for Divisional Inspection at 4 p.m. in front of the Gymkhana. All members are requested to attend or obtain leave of absence. Red uniform, helmets, arms and accoutrements. Members who are at the Tram Terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road, and Girgaum at 3 p.m., and those met on the way will have their fares paid. Members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors and producing their Tram Tickets.

Cadets will be conveyed in special Tram cars to-day, the 26th instant, as follows:—

Byculla and Byculla Scottish Schools:—Two single cars to leave Victoria Gardens, at 3 p.m.

St. Mary's School:—One double and one single car to leave Victoria Gardens at 3 p.m.

2. Candidates for Proficiency Certificates will parade at 6 o'clock this morning at the Cricket-ground, end of the parade ground. Dress—Red uniform, helmets, arms and accoutrements.

3. The Regiment will take part in lining the streets on the arrival of H. E. the Viceroy, on the 30th instant. The time and place of falling in will be notified hereafter.

4. Lieut. Steel will take over temporary charge of "F" Co. from this date.

By order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjutant, Bo. Vol. Rifles.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 25.

A HEAVY drop in Exchange, further unsettling business operations, and a much more animated Cotton market have been the most noticeable features in the past commercial week. Both exporters and local spinners have participated in the improved demand for Cotton, and large transactions have taken place on some days at enhanced rates; but for other exports the enquiry has been small, or at most moderate, and Wheat is rather lower. The falling off in receipts of new Cotton this season as compared with last, has now reached half a million bales. Exchange has declined 11-32d. for Bank Bills, and 3d. for Credits from our quotations of last Friday evening. Government Paper has fluctuated; but Fours for Money are now 1-16 per cent. higher than they were a week ago. There has been a better enquiry for tonnage at lower rates; but the Freight market closes dull and declining this evening. The fall in Exchange has led to some increase in the wholesale demand, and rates have partially shown a hardening tendency; but forward business is greatly restricted in view of the doubtful future of the medium of remittance.

MONEY.—There is again but little change to note in the position of the Money Market since the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs last noticed was issued, the advance of the busy export season bringing no sensible increase in the demand for financial accommodation, and the aspect of trade, in most of its branches, with Silver and Cotton leading the depression, as discouraging, in its profitless present and uncertain future, as it well could be during the period covered by the Bank's Return under notice, the withdrawals from Private Deposits had been much larger than in the week preceding, at some 16½ lakhs; and loans which in the previous week had diminished materially, had since increased by over 7 lakhs; but, on the other hand, a large falling off in Bills Discounted had taken place, say to the extent of 15½ lakhs, so that while the addition to the Cash Balance on Saturday last was about 11¼ lakhs, making the figures 167½ lakhs, the increase in trade requirements was represented by 8¼ lakhs; a material addition to Public Deposits last week having been the other noticeable feature in the Return. There has been no particular movement in the market meantime, and the Bank's minimum rate remains at 4 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE.—With lower prices of Silver to hand last Saturday morning from London and New York, the market opened weak at 1s. 3 23-32d. for Bank Demand, 1s. 3 11-16d. for Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 15-16d. for three months' sight Credits. The rate for Credits gave way 1-16d., but those for Bank Remittance remained at the opening level, with next to nothing, doing however, as usual on a Saturday. On Monday, the market opened easy at 1s. 3¾d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 21-32d. for Demand, and 1s. 3 27-32d. for three months' sight Credits and rates generally receded 1-32d. from these quotations. Little business was done either way beyond something in forward Telegraphic, at 1s. 3 21-32d., and a little business for the monsoon months, at 1s. 3 13-16d. for three months' sight credits; and rates having come weaker from Calcutta in the afternoon, this market also closed weak. With Silver lower again, the market opened weak on Tuesday, at 1s. 3 17-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 9-16d. for Demand, and 1s. 3¾d., for Mercantile Paper, at which latter rate a few Bills came out, and shortly after 1s. 3 23-32d. was practicable for two mails, then for March-April, and later; and at the close, 1s. 3 11-16d. was done in one direction for one month delivery. For Bank Remittance also there was a moderate enquiry, and a fair amount was placed at 1s. 3 19-32d. for Telegraphic, for future transfer, and, later on at 1s. 3 9-16d., and the market closed quiet. The market opened again easier on Wednesday, say at 1s. 3 15-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and 1s. 3¾d. for Demand, but receded 1-32d. during the day. However in the absence of demand for Bank Remittance 1s. 3 15-32d. was obtainable in one or two directions at the close; and at 1s. 3¾d. for three months' sight Credits, a very fair amount of Merchants' Bills changed hands for ready and forward delivery, and the market closed quiet but steady. Wednesday's closing rates were quoted at opening on the following morning both for Bank and Merchants' Paper, and the market remained steady thereat throughout the day. For the former, however, there was but little enquiry, while a moderate amount of the latter was placed at intervals during the day, one Bank, however, buying at 1s. 3 19-32d., for a short space of time received the bulk of what was in the market; and the feeling at closing was steady. This morning the market opened weak, at yesterday's closing rates for both Bank and Merchants' Bills, and no more of the latter coming out at 1s. 3 19-32d., the rate ere long became 1s. 3 9-16d., for ready and forward delivery, at which, however, only a very moderate amount was done. For Bank Remittance, the demand was again extremely limited, and the market closed weak as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 13-32d.	to 7-16d. per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 13-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 3¾d.	"
Do. 4 do.	1s. 3 17-32d.	"
Do. 6 do.	1s. 3 19-32d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 3 9-16d.	"
Do. 6 do.	1s. 3 11-16d.	"
Documents 3 do.	1s. 3 19-32d.	"
Do. 6 do.	1s. 3 21-32d.	"
Francs 3 do.	164d.	"
Do. 6 do.	165¼d.	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER was steady on last mail day at a decline of 1-16 per cent. on the rates given in our last report during the greater part of the day; but this became ¼ before closing, the market leaving off at 107⅞ for Fours for cash, 107 9-16 for the next settlement and 107 7-16 for the April account; 104 nominal, having been quoted for 4¼ per Cents. On Monday there was a tame market, with hardly anything fresh doing either for Money or Account; Saturday evening's rates, however, were more than maintained throughout the day, Fours closing at 107¾ for cash, 107 11-16 for the coming settling day, and 107 9-16 for the April account, and 4½ per Cents. called 106¾, nominal. The feeling was quiet on Tuesday and rates for Fours declined, owing to the weak market in London. A little Paper changed hands at 107 9-16 for Money; and the tone became firm for a while at that rate; at 107¼ for the next settlement; and at 107 7-16 for the April account; but at the close 107 5-16 to ⅜ was quoted for cash; the rate for 4½ per Cents having been 106¾ nominal. A further decline of ⅛ to 3-16 per cent. from the previous evening's final rates for Fours took place on Wednesday, in view of the continued fall on the other side, 107¼ having been quoted for cash, 107 3-16 for the coming settling day; and 107 1-16 for April, with sellers for both the accounts; and at the close 1-13 per cent. lower was named. 105 nominal was quoted for 4½ per Cents. Yesterday the market was unsettled, but, on the whole, a further decline of ⅛ to 3-16 per cent. was established in the price of Fours, closing rates having been 107 1-16 for cash, 107 for the settling day at the end of the month, and 106 15-16 for the April account; with 104 nominal again quoted for 4½ per Cents. Today the market was strong, and rates for Fours recovered about ¼ per cent. of their previous fall, closing this evening at 107 5-16 for cash, 107½ for the 30th instant, and 107⅛ for the April account; 106¼ nominal being quoted for 4½ per Cents.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is ¼ per cent. higher, at 103¾. Port Trust Bonds have advanced ¾ per cent., to 104¾.

SHARES have been neglected, and beyond a few transactions in Cotton Mill and Press Scrip hardly any business has transpired during the week. Quotations generally lacking the test of actual business are unchanged, but compared with the rates ruling last Friday evening we report an advance of Rs. 20 in Manockji Petit Mill shares; of Rs. 15 in Luckmidas and Queen, of Rs. 10 in Empress; of Rs. 5 in Alliance; and of Rs. 2 in Lord Reay. Soonderdas have declined Rs. 10. Mofussil Press shares are Rs. 2½ lower; Munmar have advanced Rs. 20. Kemp and Co. have advanced Rs. 4; Oriental Life are Rs. 2 higher. Bank of Bombay share are Rs. 2½ higher.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—In consequence of the fall in Exchange during the past week there has been some increase in the wholesale demand for *Grey Goods*; while retail enquiry has been upon a liberal scale. Rates, in some cases, have shown a hardening tendency; but dealers are willing sellers, and upon the whole, there has been but little change since last Friday. Stocks are much the same as before. For *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red*, and *Printed Goods* there has been but a small demand; but previous prices have been fully maintained. For Local goods there has been a slightly improved enquiry at last week's quotations. The Clearances of Imported Goods for the week have been about 3,900 packages; and of *Local Goods*, some 2,000 bales.

YARNS.—The market for *Imported Yarn* has been quiet, and only a small business has again transpired; but quotations are unaltered, all round. Sales of *Local Spinnings* at Hong Kong and Shanghai for the week ending last Monday were 10,000 bales, with exchange at Rs. 220. China buyers have operated very sparingly, because of the downward tendency of Cotton (some improvement this week notwithstanding) while spinners have been very anxious sellers, but have found no buyers except for small lots. The week's sales may be put down at 1,500 bales; and the market closed quiet, at the following official quotations:—

Twist	No. 6s Mule,	As. 3¾	to	4	per lb.
"	" 8s "	" 3½	"	4¼	"
"	" 10s "	" 4¼	"	4 9-16	"
"	" 12s "	" 4 3-16	"	4¾	"
"	" 16s "	" 5	"	5¼	"
"	" 20s "	" 5¼	"	5 9-16	"
"	" 24s "	" 5½	"	6 1-16	"
"	" 30s "	" 6¼	"	6¾	"
"	" 40s "	" 7½	"	8	"

METALS.—A moderate business has been done in *Copper* in a firm market, and prices have advanced 12 annas per cwt. *Yellow Metal* has also been in moerate demand, and is higher to the same exten, and firm in tone. *Iron* has been quiet, with only a small business passing, and rates are 4 annas ower.

COAL is irm in tone and advancing in price. A large business in stock on the Bunder, say 10,000 tons, has been done in Nixon's Navigation and Powell's Duffryn, at Rs. 16¾; Davison's West Hartley, at Rs. 15½; and Hastings Hartley, at Rs. 14½ per ton. Forward sellers are now asking for Powell's Dufryn, and Davison's West Hartley, Rs. 17 and Rs. 5 per ton, respectively.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Beyond a decline of Re. 1 per candy in Bhownugger, there was no further change in prices at the clse of last week, and the market was quiet in tone, with only a small business passing. On Monday, however, a change came over the market, a god enquiry having sprung up both from the Mills and exporters, leading to a large business, but without any advance in prices, though the feeling was steady. The greatly improved demand from both quarters continued thereafter, and considerable transactions took place from day to day, the tone of the market eventually becoming firm, while prices advanced Re. 1 per candy on Tuesday, and again Re. 1 to Rs. 3 on the following day. The week's purchases sum up about 20,000 bales, of which some three-fifths, consisting of new Oomra descriptions, Bengals, Broach, and Dholleras kinds, have been taken by the Mills; and the balance, made up of the same kinds with some Dholleras, for April-May delivery, by shippers. The market closed steady this evening, with prices Re. 1 to Rs. 3 higher than they were a week ago.

The Receipts of Cotton of the new crop during the past week have been 65,500 bales, compared with 55,000 on hand in the week preceding, and 91,000 bales in the corresponding week last year; and the total falling off in receipts this season, as against those last season to the same time is now 447,500 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission, viz.:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	lbs. Per £ F. & F.
Bengal Fine	Rs. 143–234.	
Do. Fully Good	" 131–234.	
Do. Good	" 120–27-16d.	
Broach Fine	" 162–34d.	
Do. Good	" 138–3 5-32d.	
Khandeish Fine	" 150–3d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 144–2 23-32d.	
Do. Good	" 140–2 13-16d.	
Dholleras Fine (April-May)	" 138–3 5-32d.	
Do. Fully Good do.	" 140–2 13-16d.	
Do. Good do.	" 136–2 25-32d.	
Belatee Fine	" 143–3d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 136–2 13-16d.	
Gomra Fully Good	" 151–3 1-32d.	
Do. Good	" 146–2 15-16d.	
S. G. Dharwar Good	" 135–3 3-32d.	

The Arrival of new cotton into Bombay this season, as comared with last, are as follows:—

	Season 1891-92. Bales.	Season 1890-91. Bales.
Khandeish	181,500	273,000
Berar	185,200	238,500
Barsi and ugger	44,500	63,500
Bengals	76,000	246,000
Hingunghat	1,900	19,800
Persian an Sind	12,500	15,000
Broach	54,200	89,200
Dholleras	33,200	91,500
Total	589,000	1,036,500

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	Bales. 1892.	Bales. 1891.	Bales. 1890.
For the Week	66,717	91,037	81,832
From 1st Jan. to 4th March	544,031	870,031	838,450
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	15,562	33,321	77,244
From 1st Jan. to 4th March	184,896	338,815	469,443
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the Week	2,359	1,491	674
From 1st Jan. to 4th March	54,314	31,340	17,879

WHEAT has attracted very little attention from exporters, and the tone of the market has been quiet, when no actually dull, while prices declined generally to 1 anna per cwt. in the earlier part of the week, and latterly an anna per cwt. more in *Delhi* and *Yellow Pessy*.

SEEDS have been in moderate request, with generally a steady feeling; but the only movement in prices has been in Linseed which, after declining an anna per cwt. at the close of last week, left an upward turn on Tuesday, and again yesterday closing quotations this evening being as follows—

Linseed	Rs. 6-9-6 to Rs. 6-12-0 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	" 7-1-0 to " 7-2-0 "
" " Bawpore	" 6-10-0 to " 6-12-0 "
" Red "	" 6-1-0 to " 6-3-0 "
Gingelly, White	" 42-0-0 to " 42-8-0 per cdy.
" Mixed	" 37-0-0 to " 40-0-0 "

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.	1890. cwts.
Wheat for the Week	243,513	234,887	74,811
do. from Jan. 1 to March 24	1,895,593	1,546,261	917,986
Linseed for the Week	205,925	255,991	123,289
do. from Jan. 1 to March 24	1,168,338	1,366,370	548,750
Rapeseed for the Week	17,932	62,420	61,005
do. from Jan. 1 to March 24	105,759	291,780	307,673
Gingelly Seed for the Week	32,539	45,778	28,571
do. from Jan. 1 to March 24	685,153	778,781	466,089

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.	1890. cwts.
Wheat for the Wek	214,426	130,749	47,690
do. from 1st Jan. to 24th Mar.	2,197,943	1,306,817	749,436
Linseed for the Week	145,238	25,198	58,752
do. from 1st Jan. to 24th Mar.	844,168	758,464	326,921
Rapeseed for the Week	8,019	3,515	39,317
do. from 1st Jan. to 24th Mar.	41,006	210,373	200,163
Gingelly Seed for the Week	27,425	51,662	36,322
do. from 1st Jan. to 24th Mar.	639,228	452,982	449,832

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

MARSEILLES, MARCH 24.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall arrived here this morning.

The M. M. Comany's steamer La Seyne left Aden for Bombay (via Arachi) on Thursday, the 24th inst. at 4 p.m.

The M. M. Comany's steamer Rio Grande left Aden for Zanzibar, on Thursday, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m.

COLOMBO, MARCH 25.

The French mail steamer Melbourne from Aden has arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 24.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3½

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1 3 5-16
2½ per cent. Consols for account	95⅞
3 per cent. French Rentes	96
Bar Silver	40 9-16

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday, show the following results:—Total bullion, £25,700,000; increase, £100,000; public deposits, £11,500,000; increase, £900,000; other deposits, £28,100,000; decrease, £600,000; other securities, £20,900,000; increase, £1,500,000; notes and gold, £17,400,000, unchanged. The Bank's reserve is 44 per cent. of the Liabilities.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 Per Copy.

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TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

LONDON, MARCH 25.

The following is the result of the race for the Grand National Steeple Chase run this day :—

Father O'Flynn	1
Cloister	2
Ilex	3

THE SMALL HOLDINGS BILL.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Chaplin's Bill, to facilitate the acquisition of small agricultural holdings in Great Britain, was read a second time.

THE ANARCHIST MOVEMENT IN FRANCE.

PARIS, MARCH 24.

The Paris police have arrested an Anarchist who was seeking service in a nobleman's family. Some letters in order were found in his possession showing that his intention was to poison the household.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 25.

After a most disorderly sitting the House of Representatives adjourned at midnight, last night, without voting the Silver Bill owing to the dilatory tactics of the opponents of the Bill.

Mr. Bland protested against the unfairness of the proceedings and moved an adjournment which was carried.

It is probable that the Committee of the House will fix an early day for the re-consideration of the Bill.

MARCH 24.

The debate on the Silver Question continues in the House of Representatives, and speeches in favour of and against free coinage have been made by both parties.

A motion to shelve Mr. Bland's Bill was to-day rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker.

THE BEHRING SEA TREATY.

The Committee of the Senate have decided in favour of the ratification of the Behring Sea Arbitration Treaty with Great Britain.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, MARCH 24.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Peninsular, with the outward English mails of the 18th instant, left here for Bombay, at 3 p.m., to-day.

ADEN, MARCH 25.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Siam, with the homeward Indian mails of the 19th instant, arrived here from Bombay, at 1 a.m., to-day.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 25.

At the Viceregal Council to-day, the Hon. Sir Phillip Hutchins, in presenting the report of the Select Committee on the Madras Small Cause Court Bill, said that he has been unable to accept the decision of the Hon. Sir A. Miller's casting vote, as he thought it would have the effect to place the Governor-in-Council in a difficulty with regard to the selection of the person to preside at the new Court. This has been obviated by the appointment of a second Advocate to the Bench of the Small Cause Court of Madras. The High Court is much in favour of the Bill, and most sections which have been added were of a formal character, but few were of a novel or local character. Therefore, he considered it best to have the opinion of those most concerned. It has been unanimously decided that the concurrent jurisdiction of the High Court be expressly preserved, and the present measure in no way impaired the authority or independence even of the Madras High Court. He decidedly was of opinion that the substantial maintenance of the Original Side of the High Court was of a supreme importance.

The Honourable Mr. Chentsal Rao said that the natives of Madras were most anxiously looking forward to the passing of the Bill. He thought that the dis-establishment of the City Court was urgently called for in the interests of the people.

The Hon. Sir Ware Edgar moved for consideration the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Court of Wards Act.

The Hon. G. H. P. Evans moved the amendment, which somewhat curtailed the powers it was proposed to give the Court of Wards, being of opinion that that power should exist in special cases only. He did not think it desirable that a large portion of the estates of zemindars should be placed into the hands of the Court of Wards. He feared that there would result a strong desire on the part of the zemindar to come into the Court of Wards, and the Court would thereby become unnecessarily burdened.

The Hon. Sir Phillip Hutchins and Sir Alexander Miller supported the Bill, the former referred to the danger of the certificate system being abused; and the latter observed that the relations between the landlord and the tenant in India was more complicated than in any other country, and the people of India are more improvident and less businesslike.

H. E. the Lieutenant-Governor said with reference to the prevention of the use of the certificate system in certain cases of which he fully agreed. When the Court of Wards took over estates, they were generally involved in confusion, and it was hard on the tenant if the Court of Wards acted on these inaccurate records, doubtless though the position of the ryot was very unfair. One manager of an estate did his best to do justice, but as a matter of fact in a great many wards, the estate's arrears being very large, and the collections much behindhand he allowed a summary process, not a good one, in all cases where a dispute existed. He, therefore, proposed to issue an order that as soon as the Ward's estate came before the Court, the first duty would be to make the necessary settlement, to have a field survey made, and have a complete record of the rights, until which the mode of the certificate form of procedure was not justifiable. He will undertake to take the earliest steps in this direction. He proposed that this subject be taken in hand by the Bengal Government forthwith the sanction of the Supreme Government, and he trusted that he would introduce the Bill and extend the benefits of the Act to all classes, and remove the disputes and anxieties now existing between the landlord and tenant.

The Hon. Chentsal Rao also moved two minor amendments, one of which was lost and the other carried.

The Hon. Mr. G. H. P. Evans' amendment was carried.

The Bill, as amended, passed.

The Bengal Military Police Bill was also passed, on a motion that the Bill to amend the Limitation Act be also passed was postponed till the Simla session.

Dr. Rash Beary Ghose introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to prostitution.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

THE FRONTIER EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MARCH 25.

The Political Officer at Fort White telegraphs that the Column has arrived at Mobingyi, having marched through some outlying Taseon villages and received their submission. The health of the troops is good, but heat is excessive and the Column starts to-morrow through No-vegetated country, across Inbuk-gang Range to Wanga, and thence across the Tyao river towards Arban peak at Lushai Country. No resistance is anticipated in the Wenoh Country.

THE DISTRESS IN BURMA.

The crop report shows that 27,000 people are at present employed on relief works.

THE BURMA-CHINESE FRONTIER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 25.

Very satisfactory news has been received from the Burma-Chinese Border, north of Burma, dated the 10th instant :—"The country about Sadon is said to be rapidly setting down, and no further signs of opposition are visible. Two local Chiefs had made submission, and others were expected to follow their example in a few days. The son of the ex-Tsawbwa of Sadon had come in, and nothing more had been heard of. It is reported that the Chinese are gathering beyond the Borders".

COLONEL PEMBERTON ON A TOUR.

Colonel Pemberton, Public Works Minister, has left Calcutta for a short tour, in the Punjab.

CAPTAIN YOUNGHUSBAND'S RETURN TO INDIA.

Captain Younghusband, Central Asian explorer, returns to India for political duty almost immediately.

AFFAIRS IN LUSHAI.

Mr. McCabe reports that he intends at once crossing the Sonai river in order to attack the hostile village of Bungteya. He expects considerable opposition from the local Lushais.

THE AMIR OF KABUL'S TROOPS IN THE ZHOB VALLEY.

The *Pioneer* hears from the Zhob Valley that a small party of the Amir's troops has put in an appearance on the Gomal river, but no particular importance is attached to the incident.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 25.

The services of Mr. Le Mesurier, Civil Service, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The services of Surgeon-Major Warden have been placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

The services of Colonel Caddell, Superintendent of the Andamans, have been placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

Colonel N. M. T. Horsford has been appointed Superintendent at the Andamans.

Mr. Man, Deputy Superintendent, Port Blair, has been granted three months' leave.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. K. Macpherson has been appointed Assistant Judge Advocate-General.

Lieutenant C. Archer, Political Agent, has been granted 18 months' furlough.

Mr. J. A. Roberts, Assistant Accountant-General, Bombay, has been granted leave for 6 months.

Mr. Badshah, Post-Master General, N.-W.-P. has been granted furlough for 21 months, Mr Stewart Wilson officiates.

Mr. S. Jacob, Head Commissioner, Paper Currency, has been granted leave for 6 months, Mr. R. Logan officiates.

Mr. A. F. Cox has been appointed Accountant-General, Bombay.

Mr. C. E. Collings, Chief Superintendent, Accountant-General's Office, Bengal, has been granted furlough, for one year.

Mr. G. H. R. Hart officiates as Auditor-General.

Captain D. N. Hickman has been appointed to be Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; and Lieut. H. H. Jones, 4th B. I., Deputy-Assistant Commissary-General.

Lieut.-Col. G. W. Sawyer officiates as Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.

Furlough has been granted to Captain W. H. Jamieson, 32nd B. L, for one year; Captain Carr, 3rd B. Cavalry, for 6 months; and Lieut. P. Casgrain, R. E., for one year.

Her Majesty the Queen has approved of the issue of the Samana Medal to all troops engaged in the Miranzai Expedition.

Major G. L. Richardson has been promoted to the Lieut-Colonelcy.

Captain A. Gwyer, R. I. M., officiates as Deputy-Director of Marine and Captain W. M. Edwards has been appointed Assistant Director.

Captain Campbell, D. S. O., Deputy Director, goes home on leave, for 8 months.

Captain Simpson, R. I. M., has been granted furlough, for one year; Colonel Boughey, R. E., for 6 months; and Major B. Scott, C. I. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer, furlough for 6 months.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 18.

The Army Head-Quarters will be establised at Mahableshwar, on the 2nd April.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—

12th Bombay Light Infantry.—Major Ternan, Wing Commander, to be 2nd-in-Command, and Captain G. S. Hogge, Wing Officer, to be Wing Commander, in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Blanshard, retired.

28th Bombay Infantry (Pioneers).—2nd-Lieutenant Moore, 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer, on probation, dated 18th March, 1891.

Surgeon-Captain Yourde, M. B., Medical Staff, just arrived from England on a fresh tour, is posted to the Bombay District, on general duty.

The annual Musketry Course of the Volunteer Corps for the year 1892-93 is not to the commenced pending further orders.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave of absence by his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief :—

Roya Dublin Fusiliers (2nd Battalion)—Lieutenant Marshall, to remain in England, from 19th February to 23rd May, 1892, on medical certificate, in extension of leave, granted him in Bombay Army Order No. 669 of 1891.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave of absence :—

7th Hussars—Lieutenant Fraser, to England for one year, on private affairs.

B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps (2nd Battalion)—Lieutenant Gabbett, to England, for 11 months, on private affairs.

33nd Volunteer Rifle Corps—Major Hunter, to England, for one year, on private affairs.

Medical Staff—Surgeon-Captain Calling, to England, for 6 months, on medical certificate.

Army Veterinary Department—Veterinary Lieutenant Lapdner, to England, for 6 months, on medical certificate.

Major Smith, 22nd Bombay Infantry, will perform the duties of Cantonment Magistrate, Ahmedabad, during the absence of Captain Hughes, 22nd Bombay Infantry, who is proceeding on one year's furlough, to England.

Official intimation has been received of the deaths of the undermentioned officers on the retired list :—Colonel Sir Sandford, on 31st January; Lieut-Colonel Fisher, on 14th January; Major Coates, on 18th February; and Major Forbes, on 15th April.

The services of Surgeon-Captain Griffith, 19th Bombay Infantry, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment as officiating Medical Officer, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, *vice* Surgeon-Major Lowdell, proceeding on twelve months' furlough, to England.

Captain Hodges, 7th Bombay Lancers, Military Police, Burma, will revert to regimental duty from 26th May next.

THE following order was issued yesterday :—On the occasion of the opening of the Tansa Water-Works at Chinchpogly, at 5-15 p.m., on the 31st March a guard-of-honour of 100 rank and file with band and Queen's colour will be furnished by the 2nd K. O. Yorkshire L. I. under arrangements by the Commanding Officer. Dress—Officers of the garrison not on duty attending the ceremony will wear white uniform, forage cap, no swords. A squadron of cavalry, of the 2nd Bombay Lancers—(strength) officer, 2 nat[illegible]ers, and 118 rank and file, and 92 follow[illegible]rrive from Poona by route March, at [illegible]th instant, for escort duty, during [illegible]xcellency the Viceroy.

VANITY FAIR.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 4.

It would be pleasant to fall fast asleep like Rip Van Winkle when times are dull and the topics of the day dreary—when Parliament squabbles over petty measures—when the air is full of vulgar breach of promise trials, shocking society scandals, rumours of uncomfortable rade orises, and the sad struggles of the poor with famine and death. But then would come the awakening—we should emerge from our repose—from the quiet quarters where we hibernated, with the cobwebs of weeks of dismal festooning our minds, our memories blue-mouldy, and our ideas spotted with he mildew of neglect. In this age of transitory fashions our very garments also would show that though in the world, we were not of it. Changes more startling than those of a hundred years in the Catskills are now evolved in a day—moustachios come and go, collars rise and fall, hat brims spread or curl. There is hardly a feature, or an article of dress which at the word of the Oracle in Paris may not be suddenly transformed. In our childhood it used to be related as a marvel of the effect of sorrow how the hair of Mary Stuart, Marie Antoinette, and several other noted people turned white in a single night. But a child would laugh at any one who told this as a matter of surprise nowadays. We are quite used to such changes—from black to white, and *vice versa*—not indeed as the result of sorrow—but rather of a jocund frame of mind—a heart light enough to indulge in the vanities of the world and a purse heavy enough to pay for them.

***

It would matter very little perhaps to the world at large, if after a Rip Van Winkle sleep, the journalistic hair were a shade lighter or darker, a degree more or less frowsy, or if his garments were so *outré* looking that he should be mobbed as Rip Van Winkle redivivus in Fleet Street. The personal appearance of a journalist has never been so important a consideration to his editor, his readers, or even himself, so that his copy should be up to date. It is this which keeps him vide-awake when a Rip Van Winklese snooze might be indulged in with propriety—when the Court is in mourning and the season is stagnant, when the weather has exhausted all his strong language, and the frailties of mankind are too common, too dull, or too degrading to be recorded. Alas! there is no more rest for the journalist, than for the wicked—perhaps because the terms are synonymous.

***

In representing journalists in the foregoing paragraph by the pronoun, "he," there is no intention of alluding solely to creatures of the masculine gender—the particle "he" is applied as a matter of convenience, and if at any time it sounds derogatory or unflattering, it may console humiliated males to remember that in the Bible all angels are men, and only the rarest mention is made of women, who have not done something discreditable, or mean, or silly, or which would not redound to the glory of stronger vessels. This apology to the possibly wounded feelings of men is suggested by an article, entitled "The Bible and Womankind," spoken at Leicester, by John Page Hopps, and published by him in a little review of reverent free thought "The Coming Day." The question taken up is not new—it has been discussed by advanced, serious, religious-minded women for some time, but except by an American writer, William Denton, it has not been put forward by men until now. John Page Hopps faces it boldly, though it is the most daring assumption of women's rights that has ever yet been made.

"The question is put to me," he says, "why I endorse and help the one-sided view of God involved in the word 'Father': and further inquiry has revealed the curious fact that a great many thoughtful people feel the difficulty indicated. Theodore Parker felt it, and frequently both in sermon and prayer spoke of God as Father and Mother. The ancient pagans had their woman-gods and the Roman Catholic Church, wise in its generation, promoted the mother of Jesus, and made her an object of adoration—Queen of Heaven and mother of the Jesus-God."

***

After going on to prove that the use of the solitary designation "Father" is not necessarily one-sided, but is only a symbol, Mr. Hopps acknowledges that there is an element of truth in the reproach that the masculine does too strongly dominate us—that it dominates both the Old Testament and the New—and that, outside of the Catholic Church, it has too strongly dominated Christendom to this very day. Before giving the interesting examples which Mr. Hopps has collected as a proof of masculine pre-domination in the Bible—the fact must be noted with surprise that so learned a theologian and so clever a writer as Mr. Hopps should be so entirely ignorant of Roman Catholic dogmas as to speak of the *adoration* of the Queen of Heaven; and should suppose that Mary's recognition as Mother of God made the least difference in the question of the rights of her women followers. The Catholic Church does not give its women any extra privileges because one woman showed herself worthy of being exalted—on the contrary, the women of the Catholic Church, except as nuns, have always—see the writings of the Fathers—been regarded as snares—as instruments of the devil, and have been only tolerated as necessary evils, and they would have been unhesitatingly suppressed, if it did not mean the suppression of all future churches, Catholic, Protestant, or any other denomination. Even in our own enlightened times in London, the voices of Catholic women may not be heard in the church choirs, and the shrill strident notes of boys and young men are substituted as more pleasing to the Deity—though one is as much God's creation as the other.

***

But to return to the question: Is the Bible a he-book? as it has been called by some indignant lady. According to an American writer:

"The Bible masculine bias is seen in the story of the creation of woman. She is made at second hand; not independently, but only out of a portion of the man. She is evidently 'bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh,' and is plainly intended to be only a dependent creature, owned by the men.' The patriarchs," he continues, "are of course men. Where are the matriarchs?"

The same writer draws attention to the masculine predomination in references to Heaven. The angels that appeared to Abraham and Lot were males; the angel that wrestled with Jacob was a man; the angel that appeared to Manoala and his wife was "a man of God"; and so on to the end of the book where in the Revelations there are four and twenty angelic elders mentioned who were undoubtedly men, as were also the one hundred and forty-four thousand who stood next to them. In no instance in the Bible has Mr. Hopps found that where the sex was indicated, the angel was not a male. On the reverse side, he says, when women are mentioned it is always in a sinister way. It is Eve who brought all misery into the world. It was she who plucked the forbidden fruit, and Adam like a sneaky school-boy told on her. "It was not I," said Adam, "Eve gave unto me and I did eat." It is Lot's wife, who gets turned into a pillar of salt. The turning of one's daughters into the street is permissible to man, but pardonable curiosity is fatal in a woman! It is a woman who tempts Jacob to lie to his father and cheat his brother. It is a woman who tempts a hunted soldier into her tent, and who drives a tent peg into his head when he is asleep. But as an advocate of women's rights, John Page Hopps is most happy in his quotation from the Bible story of the daughters of Zelophehad, Mahlah, Noah, Hoglah, Milcah and Tiryah, in the 27th Chapter of the book of Numbers.

"And they stood before Moses, and before Eleazar, the priest, and before the princes and all the congregation, by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, saying, 'Our father died in the Wilderness, and had no sons: why should the name of our father be done away from among his family, because he hath no son? Give unto us therefore a possession among the brethren of our father.' And Moses brought their cause before Jehova. And Jehovah spake unto Moses, saying: the daughters of Zelophehad speak right; thou shalt surely give them a possession of an inheritance among their father's brethren; and thou shalt cause the inheritance of their father to pass unto them."

Mr. Page Hopps' comment on this episode is dry and telling. "A very notable event in the history of the world—perhaps the first meeting of a "Woman's Rights" Association!—and they actually converted Jehovah! A great encouragement."

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Evidence that the New Testament inherits the one-sidedness of the Old is given by many quotations taken by Mr. Page Hopps from the writings of Mr. William Denton, the American writer who also strongly supports the view that women's rights have been rather suppressed in the Bible.

"I think," says Mr. Denton, "I see evidences in Paul's epistles that the women in the Christian Churches did not willingly submit to be mere ciphers. They wanted an opportunity to speak in the Church, to teach, to vote, and exercise those gifts, which were common to them and man. Some young widows in the Church seem to have particularly offended him. I suppose they knew the men better than their sisters and were less ready to bow down at the word of command." These he denounces vehemently. "Having damnation, because they have cast off their first faith, and withal they learn to be idle, wandering about from house to house, and not only idle but tattlers and busybodies, speaking things which they ought not? Perhaps, reflects Mr. Denton, they were a little tiresome, but surely the good apostle need not have gone so perilously near swearing at them."

Poor St. Paul—He would have excuse for "out and out" strong language if he lived in our day and knew the mischief wrought by our spinsters, and our matrons, and our widows with their tongues, and their heads, and their jewels, and their blotting pads, etc., etc.!

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In Mr. Arthur Pearson's new Magazine *The Search Light* (3rd monthly compiled from the world's publications), there is among other and more reading an extract from the *Kolnische* which re-echoes the wail of Germany [illegible] pipline spinsters.

LION SHOOTING IN THE GIR FOREST.

His Highness Mobeet Khan [illegible] at the time of which I am writing [illegible] long time ago. We were a party [illegible] engaged on various duties in Ka[illegible] had been arranged that after [illegible] visit to the Nawab we should climb [illegible] one day, sleep there one night, and [illegible] the following day make tracks st[illegible] Forest, by the way of Bhilks, to [illegible] which was to be the halting [illegible] our tent, and other *impedimenta* [illegible] ahead previously. After the D[illegible] we turned in early, as we h[illegible] early to commence the ascent [illegible] before the first streak of dawn w[illegible] wending our way round by the [illegible] or upper part of the Old Citadel [illegible] the paved causeway, built b[illegible] horse-dealer of the Province, [illegible] some three-arched bridge, which [illegible] River as it emerges through [illegible] I need not describe the wond[illegible] hill—the great "table of sto[illegible] Asoka decreed his famous l[illegible] lower creation, the temples [illegible] dotted, or their wealth in [illegible] The day was closing in upon [illegible] pleted the round of all the [illegible] on the open balcony abo[illegible] Palace, where we had taken [illegible] a glorious view of the pros[illegible] us. There was scarce a so[illegible] city 3,000 feet below was [illegible] now increasing gloom, faint [illegible] began to appear, while in th[illegible] streaks showed where the [illegible] their course seawards. The [illegible] rise, and the scene presented to [illegible] as can only be witnessed in th[illegible] following morning after a delici[illegible] cup of fragrant coffee, brought by the Ara[illegible] Jemadar of our guard, we commenced the descent of the hill to the causeway, where our ponies w[illegible] in readiness, and after a good gallop of so[illegible] fifteen miles reached our tents, which were pi[illegible]hed under the cool shade of a huge banyan tree, here our domestics had prepared a sumptuous repast, and the news of numerous lions being about cheered us with the prospects of plenty of sport during the remaining days of our lea[illegible] Sasun Ness, so named from Sasun, a giant, here the camp of our party was pitched, is a [illegible]aring in the Gir Forest, surrounded by thickly-wo[illegible] hills, with a good sized river, the Singor[illegible] flowing sluggishly on towards the sea, windi[illegible] in its course through gorges in the hills in[illegible] a succession of descents into well-wooded amphit[illegible]atres of limited extent, and forming here and fe[illegible] fairly sized waterfalls, broken up with hea[illegible] boulders and rocks. The Ness is nothing mor[illegible]han a collection of jhopras or huts, formed from [illegible]kes driven into the ground at narrow intervals, [illegible]terleaved with withes from the velas or creepers [illegible] with which most of the trees are entwined, and roof of leaves and boughs overhead. A dozen [illegible] or so of these huts formed the temporary hea[illegible]quarters of the Rebarris or herdsmen who own [illegible] herds of cows and buffaloes grazing in and ar[illegible]nd the clearing. A sort of kraal or open enclosu[illegible] formed in a similar manner to the above, [illegible]joins the Ness, and serves the purpose of se[illegible]ring the herds during the night from th[illegible] depredations of lions and other wild animals [illegible]rowling about. These cattle are noted all over the [illegible]e province of Kattywar for their excellent qu[illegible]ity. The cows have heads with as much sym[illegible]try as the Arab horse, with eyes full of intelligen[illegible] and fine well-formed limbs. The amount of mil[illegible] they give, small as the animal is, seems out of all [illegible]portion to their size, and a good well-shaped Gir cow will give as much as from 10 to 12 seers or pounds [illegible] a milking morning and evening—their value too [illegible]s high as the Rebarri will rarely part with a [illegible]d animal under Rs. 50 or Rs. 60, and of late years [illegible]any have been exported to the Bombay and [illegible]er Presidencies, where though wild at first, when [illegible]pt at the hill station, they soon become accustom[illegible]d to the pasture and surroundings. The buffaloes [illegible] some of them huge animals, and give an enc[illegible]ous amount of milk; the ghee from which is hi[illegible]ly prized in all the Indian bazaars, and forms one [illegible] the principal items of export from the Forest. be[illegible] chiefly shipped from the neighbouring port of Jaf[illegible]abad. It is not at all an uncommon price to give [illegible] 80 to Rs. 100 for one of these prolific animals. [illegible]ring our sojourn in the Gir the milk and fresh but[illegible] obtained were things to be remembered. It would [illegible]ake up too much time and space here to enter in[illegible] an account of the flora indigenous to this mo[illegible]ntain tract. The ground under foot was littere[illegible] with the large dead leaves of the teak and other [illegible]rees, and great caution had to be exercised in [illegible]g over these, as they completely covered the [illegible], and led you, before you knew it, into some [illegible] pitfall or against a stone, damaging your shins o[illegible]therwise laming you. In following up the trac[illegible] of a wounded animal, this stalking over dead l[illegible]ves was difficult, though one endeavoured to [illegible]alk as carefully and quietly as possible, the foot[illegible]ould perhaps fall on a very large dry dead leaf [illegible] the teak, which cracked and then went off wit[illegible] a noise almost as loud as a pocket pistol. The [illegible]karees, however, from long habit, and their qu[illegible]noiseless way of treading, rarely ever brought a[illegible] such a catastrophe, but the inexperienced [illegible]s of our party were met with scowling visages [illegible]henever we happened to make such egregious bl[illegible]nders.

We had not to wait long after [illegible] morning meal before news was brought in of a [illegible] having killed a young heifer during the night, and being marked down for us, asleep under [illegible] korinda bush overhanging the river. Under t[illegible] guidance of one of the Jemadars we started on foo[illegible] making our way through the thorn[illegible], every now and then pulled back by the "[illegible]" thor[illegible], through which we had literally to worm our way to where the head shikaree was waiting. In whispers we were pointed out some bushes a short distance off, under which the lion was [illegible]said to be lying, the "kill" lying in the bed [illegible] of the river close under him. The river here was [illegible]covered with boulders, with some tall reeds h[illegible] and there, but no spot seemed available from w[illegible]ence to take the lion at an advantage. We were a well armed with double-barrelled rifles, and besid[illegible] these had spare guns also to be used in case [illegible] need. The two Jemadars accompanying us were [illegible]also armed with double barrelled rifles, so it was [illegible]roposed we should all advance together, shoulder [illegible] shoulder, and getting as close as possible to [illegible]e korinda bush, until we could see our friend[illegible], two at a time only, keeping our other barrels [illegible] reserve in case of our first shots not taking [illegible]effect. Cautiously treading our way, at first in Ind[illegible] file, each treading on the foot-prints of the ma[illegible] in front of him, so as to make as slight a noi[illegible] as possible, we advanced and when within [illegible] yards of the bush halted at a sign fr[illegible] the head shikaree, whilst he advanced on tip-toe, and peered into the bush. Up to th[illegible] time scarcely a sound had been heard in the [illegible]forest beyond the distant faint lowing of the her[illegible] of cattle-grazing about in the river-bed, the tinkl[illegible] of the bell which is round the neck of the chief [illegible] of the herd, and the wood-pecker's note reverbera[illegible]ng from the hard surface on which he was plying [illegible]e powers of his bill, when an exclamation of ha[illegible]or escaped from the lips of H—— (the leader of [illegible]ar party) who was first in advance of the rest. [illegible] huge snake had just glided from under a leaf, a[illegible]d passed with an inch or two of where he was [illegible]st to place his foot, when the Arab Jem[illegible]dar immediately behind him had seized him by [illegible]e arm and drawn him back. The involuntary n[illegible]se he thus made awoke the sleeping lion, who [illegible]stantly rose, and with a bound was out of the [illegible] bush. The head shikaree in front, with wonderf[illegible] presence of mind, fell flat on the ground to enabl[illegible] us to fire. Both H—— and the Jemadar were [illegible] flurried to take steady aim, and in fact all four [illegible] of us were more or less so upset with the sudd[illegible] appearance of the cobra, that our coolness for[illegible]he moment deserted us. However, four shots were fired at [illegible]he lion as he bounded over the bank into the river [illegible] amongst the boulders and reedy grass, and d[illegible]isappeared out of sight. The head shikaree declar[illegible]ed two of the shots had taken effect, but not in [illegible] a vital part, as he saw the beast limp along after [illegible] getting into the bed of the river. There was not [illegible]ing to be done but to follow up the traces, and see from the marks of blood whether there w[illegible]uld be any chance of his lying up again. This, w[illegible] did, and, after calling up the beaters, who, had from the first been stationed boat within view of the korinda bush, we commenced the "[illegible]gging" of our friend. It was past [illegible] mid-day when we commenced, and w[illegible] followed the course of the river some distance down when a Rebarri who was herding the cattle waved his [illegible] cloth in the air, and on quickly coming up to him learnt that he had just seen the lion go [illegible] up the opposite bank into a thicket beyond. The shikaree ordered all to halt whilst he reconnoitred. We had not long to wait before we heard [illegible] what to our ears sounded like the faint bark of the [illegible]heetal or spotted deer. The Arab Jemadar respo[illegible]ded with a similar sound, which was again repeat[illegible]d, and said it was all right. The shikaree had [illegible]alled, so treading our way very cautiously, we [illegible] crossed the river, and soon came up to where the shikaree was standing, overlooking a small rocky nulla, under a cotton tree, the de[illegible]p crimson semi-crescent shaped flowers of which were strewn and scattered around. In [illegible] whispers he pointed out to us some rocks hal[illegible]way up the bank of the nulla, which formed th[illegible] entrance into some sort of a cave, in which [illegible]e said the lion had entered, and he must hav[illegible] been most seriously wounded than he had first thought, otherwise he would not have sought such [illegible]shelter. He proposed that two of us should remain [illegible] on this side, the other two making a detour should [illegible]endeavour to get round on to the bank opposite, ove[illegible]looking the cave.

H—— and the Arab Jem[illegible]dar accordingly started off with another of the shi[illegible]karees, and a beater or two carrying the spare [illegible]guns, whilst the head shikaree and the rest of the [illegible] party took up their posts in front of the cave, while some of the beaters were made to improvise to[illegible]hes, by macerating the roots of some of the fibrous [illegible]plants, of which several were growing around, and a soon as H—— and the Jemadar had reached the [illegible]nk opposite, which they did in about a quarter of an hour, a light was struck, one of the torches lighted, and thrown into the mouth of the cave. Nothing appeared, however, so a fresh torch was lighted, and one of the beaters from H——'s side of the bank threw down sticks and leaves, and then with a match a blaze was quickly made, the crackling noise of which we felt sure would soon force the king of the forest to leave his hiding place. We were all on the alert, expecting the lion would dash out of the cave, and take down the nulla which led into the river, when suddenly a roar was heard, accompanied by a yell and shriek from behind, where H—— and the Jemadar were standing, and the next moment the lion was seen, having emerged from a crevice leading up from the cave on to the open ground, close to one of the beaters, who had been standing near to a boulder behind the Arab Jemadar, and immediately in the way of the beast's exit from the aperture. The suddenness of his appearance, and the roar he gave frightened the wits out of the man, who gave a yell, and the next moment was knocked down apparently by the lion, which never stopped for a moment, however, but dashed off up the bank of the nulla away from the river, thus giving H—— time to turn round and fire. From our side also we had a good view and were enabled to fire without danger of hitting our friends opposite, so that four barrels were poured into him, and we had the satisfaction of seeing him fall, roaring as he did so, and lashing the ground with his tail. We still had to be cautious as we approached closer, as though severely wounded we were not sure whether he might not be able to spring upon any one. It was soon apparent that he had been shot about the spine, for though he raised himself upon his hind quarters he was unable to move from the spot. One more bullet soon put him out of his misery. It was a grand sight to see him, however, as he turned majestically facing death, giving deep and loud roars, his mane and every hair on his body erect, and his tail going like a flail.

He died nobly, but the satisfaction of slaying him was mingled with pity for the grand old beast. The beater who had been knocked over as the lion emerged from the cave had hardly received a scratch, in fact he must have tumbled over in his fright rather than been knocked over. It was a very satisfactory ending to our first day's sport, and we returned to our camp highly elated; the lion when skinned measured nearly twelve feet, and we took about six soda-water bottles of fat from him, or rather the fat when boiled down filled six soda-water bottles. Lion fat is extensively used by the natives as a lubricant for rheumatism, for which when you can get it, it is an excellent specific. The first thing done, when the lion was dead, was to singe off the whiskers from the muzzle, the object of doing which is to prevent the natives getting possession of them, as we were informed they were made use of, chopped up very fine and mixed with milk or any other liquid, and given by women to their lords and masters when they felt anxious to rid themselves of the marital ties; the drinking of such a compound as minced lion's whiskers insuring death by suffocation from the fine hair sticking in the windpipe. Whether this may or may not be a libel on the fair sex of Kathiawar I cannot say, but, to be on the safe side, the head shikaree insisted on making a holocaust of these ornaments of the grand old monarch of the forest.

KATHIAWAR.

THE TANSA SCHEME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—My attention has been called to a contradiction, which had escaped my notice, of the fact mentioned by me in your paper of the 21st inst., namely, that the Tansa scheme assumed practical shape and was financed under the initiative of Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant. It is now asserted that the plan was evolved after seven months' study by quite another, and that Mr. Ollivant was not even in Bombay, or in India, when the Tansa project was thought out, planned, and proposed to the Corporation in 1883.

I have no desire to enter into a controversy with regard to a simple question of fact. It is as certain as anything can be that in the year 1882, Mr. Ollivant took up the Tansa project and studied it in all its bearings. If I am not greatly in error one of the chief objects of his journey to England in 1883 was to consult with Major Tulloch as to the engineering part of the undertaking. In his absence, and apparently without his knowledge, Dr. Blaney proposed in the Corporation that the Tansa project should be carried out. That characteristic incident does not prove that I was mistaken in stating that to Mr. Ollivant the City owes the fact that the great Tansa scheme has been realised.—Yours, &c.,

SIC VOS, NON VOLIES.

"FINES" ON BUILDING SITES IN BANDORA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The letter of your correspondent "Maidan Hall" on the subject of enhanced assessment on building sites in Bandora is likely, I think, to create an impression that the revenue authorities are levying a tax on "unearned increments" without sanction for such a proceeding in the Bombay Land Revenue Code. This is not so. The particular section 65 quoted by him, and which bears immediately on the subject of royalties on building sites, does not, it is true, embody the principle of "unearned increment," but in the two subsequent sections 106 and 107 no doubt is left that the legislature fully intended that principle to have full play in the revenue system of this Presidency. These sections clearly indicate the kind of improvements which are liable to revised assessment. It is laid down that a revised assessment is allowable "not with reference to improvements made from private capital and resources" but "with reference to general considerations of the value of land, whether as to soil or situation, prices of produce, or facilities of communication." Where, however, the improvement in question is effected at the cost of Government, or when any improvement effected by private capital and resources consists merely in having created the means of utilising any natural advantage, or aptly where an improvement is the result only of ordinary operations of husbandry, Government is free to revise and enhance, if necessary, existing assessments. The simple question at issue therefore is—what improvements, taxable as above, have been discovered in and near Bandora since the "fine" was raised to Rs. 1,000 an acre about six years ago, necessitating a fresh enhancement now to Rs. 3,000 an acre. It would, perhaps, considerably help Government if public discussion were confined at present solely to this point.—Yours, &c.,

A. R. TALCHERKAR.

Bandora, March 23.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Mirzapore, Capt. R. Harvey, will sail to-day for London, Brindisi, Port Said, and Aden, with the English mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Mr Todd Naylor
Mr and Mrs Sanders
Hon Gertrude Kennaird
Mrs Jackson and infant
Mr and Mrs Dennis and 2 children
Miss Molesworth
Mr and Mrs J W Dalgish, two daughters, son, and infant
Miss Pistal
Mr G W and Mrs Robinson
Mrs Burt and infant
Mr Lomas
Mr A Pfund
Sir Kenneth Cumming
Mrs Seabrooke
Miss Clarke
Professor and Mrs Holden
Col G W Willock
Mrs Gill Wood
Miss Billick
Mr R H Elliott
Hon and Mrs Elliott
Mr R W Antony
Mr Eugene Sugent
Miss Florrie Turner
Mr S A Dugan
Mr Hinks
Mr Roddy
Mr Hangkton
Mr A T Butler
Mr and Mrs Shortzr 2
Lt A Pendergrast
Mrs Kenworthy Salmon
Mr Platt
Capt and Mrs Curry
Mrs Gauntlett and child and infant
Mr and Mrs Abig
Mr G Proctor Sims
Mrs and Miss Runcinan, child and infant
Col Jamieson
Miss Keay
Mr Rowe

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr J D Beighton
Miss A Sharpe
Mr H Groves
Mr W McHutchin
Mr P K Dadachanji
Mr C C Codd
Mr Schwidt
Dr A Crickton Mitchell
Col West, R H A
Mr Lookhart Mure
Mr F W Emery
Capt Wyndham
Sister Louisa
Mr Halwen
Mr A L Saunders
Major Temple
Lt J Fryer
Capt Passy
Mr Murdock

FOR PORT SAID.—Mr and Mrs Momertyhayen.

FOR ADEN.

Surg-Capt Yourcsh — Mr Gorer

THE accident to the mail train on the D. U. K. Railway on the 17th instant, previously announced by telegram, occurred near Chandi station between Kalka and Umballa, says the Lahore paper. It appears that the line was being lifted, and the m

...K IN LUSHAILAND.

...T AT LALBURA.

...m of Monday says :—The details ...ived of the rising in North Lushai ...be's position was at one time ex... ...n Lushais allowed Mr. McCabe and ...bura's village unmolested, waiting ... put him off in his demand for ...aw this was futile, Bungtrya's ... night of the 29th. As soon as ...gan collecting grain the Lushais ...ended stopping, and in a few ...d in hundreds within a few yards ...e first rush two guns loaded and ...ared, just below the path. ...de two men drop their guns ... over their heads. The sepoys ...n at once. Surgeon Melville and ...ssake the north side of the village, ...wenty men the southern, while ...ntenant Tytler stayed, with the ...men, to hold the centre and west ...e the party only consisted of 84 ...pies were ordered to move the kit ... into the open space in front of the ...der cover of the smoke, the Lushais ...n thirty yards of our men and they ... with difficulty. In ten minutes the ...inded by a complete circle of fire. As ...guest-house subsided the baggage was ...t nearer to it, and the party were able ... farther from the burning houses, but ...baggage got burnt. Where the men ...were standing the heat was so intense that ...brass plates curled into fantastic shapes, and ...blankets which had been thrown over the am...boxes began to smoulder. As soon as it was ...ible Mr. McCabe's party joined Surgeon Mel...who was in the higher and more tenable portion ...village. A native officer was shot through the ...s the party advanced. In the meantime Surgeon ...with the rear-guard north with his men, and cleared ...the enemy from the coast. The firing continued ...ll dusk, and the party spent the night on the bare ground without any shelter.

Subadar Hom Chand, who took a convoy of twenty men and sixty coolies over to Lalbura on the 6th instant, was attacked at a precipitous portion of the road down to the Sonai, where the path passes over bamboo ladders along the face of a perpendicular cliff. One sepoy was shot dead through the head and fell over 500 feet into the abyss below, his rifle remaining on the path; another sepoy who was killed was buried on the spot, and the whole convoy eventually reached Lalbura intact, with the two rifles of the dead men, without further casualties.

Sanction has been given to the co-operation of a column from Forth White, which will march through the Nwengal country.

The party of police with Captain Shakespeare have been attacked near Vansangas' village, and one man wounded. Captain Shakespeare is stockading himself at Vansangas village, as it is now evident that the whole of the Lushais east of Aijal and north of Lunglep are in arms against us. Mr. McCabe has returned to Aijal to arrange for punitive operations. The last party of military under Colonel Rennick are expected to reach Aijal 15-day. Telegraphic communication between Shahzahpura and Changsil has been interrupted since 8th afternoon of the 10th.

Although no anxiety is entertained for the safety of our parties in Lushailand, it seems probable that the subjugation of the offending tribes will entail extensive and protracted operations, and that to make our future position in the country thoroughly secure a complete disarmament of these treacherous savages should at least be attempted.—*Pioneer.*

THE LATE SHOOTING AFFRAY AT DAGSHAI.

We are now able to give further particulars respecting the recent fatal occurrence at Dagshai. It seems that during the forenoon of the 26th February three men of the detachment of the Derbyshire Regiment, which has been stationed there since the first week of December last, went out shooting. The men had three dogs with them and a double-barrelled breech loading gun, and also a revolver. When they had proceeded about three miles down the khud in Patiala territory, on the west side of the cantonment, a large dog suddenly rushed out from a village they were approaching, and appeared to be making for them. One of the men fired off the revolver, apparently more with the intention of frightening the animal than of killing it. Unfortunately the shot took effect and mortally wounded it. The noise of the report, and the howling of the dog brought several natives on the scene. The men tried to explain that they were sorry for what had occurred, and some price as compensation. But the natives, ... whom were armed with *lathis*, refused to ...d advanced with shouts in a most threatening ... soldiers turned homewards, and ... the natives were gathering ...bers we now no doubt that they ... Not being as adepts at khud-...itants of these parts, the sol... ...ted and turned on their pursuers, ...ting to the latter that they would ...permitted in coming on. This not ...ired effect, the men with the gun fired ...rel off in the air to frighten them. ...natives still came on, and the soldiers ... on all sides. Two of the natives seized ...during the struggle the second barrel went ...nto lodging in the stomach of one of the ...as afterwards discovered. Whilst this ...he possession of the gun was taking place, ... had been going on for the revolver, ... off three times with the result ...one or two bullets lodged in ...ther native. The soldiers then got ...re still followed, and eventually ...tless, and with other evidences ...y once reported the matter ...to the detachment, and the ...and the latter immediately ...ne of the affray, whither the ...y proceeded. Two natives ...unded and though every... the man who received the ...died that night. The other ...nt Hospital, and is now on ...military court of enquiry ... to elicit the facts of the ...of the Military authorities, ...e District Superintendent of ...tigated the matter. Subse... Kassauli had the case before ...ed the three soldiers for trial ... Umballa. It is expected the ...w days.—*Civil and Military*

...ed in its operation as its victims ...sunshine and rain, it falls upon ...but unlike the gifts of God, it is ...evous wrong. Many a sad and ...g out to-day a life become piti... Many a bright hope and noble ...blasted by its withering influence. ...us there are those who longed to ... have done—yeoman's service for ... right had not the black shadow ...d their progress. Surely we may ...a cowardly vice. Not only so, it is ...well.—Like justice—though in a far ...prejudice is blind—for, while very ...and injure the good, it just as often ...he unworthy upon a pedestal of ...the passing gossip of triflers, even ...men, too lazy or too careless to ...themselves, surrender to its influence ...mindedness they have, and thus private ...potations, social reforms, national affairs, and even ...religious observances become the victims of what is ...neither more nor less than criminal thoughtlessness. ...Don't be prejudised against Clements Tonic because ...it is a patent medicine, or because some unscrupulous ...chemists and doctors deprecate it. They only speak ...against it because it pays them better to mix some of ...their own concoctions; and in this case you have to ...take your chance of getting what may suit your case, ...for it all depends whether they may have the required ...drug in stock at the time. Now, this is not the case ...with Clements Tonic, for every article required in the ...manufacture of this remedy is specially imported and ...used for no other purpose; consequently it is reliable ...and genuine. Clements Tonic does not claim to cure ...everything; but in many special forms of disease it has ...been proved to possess wonderful curative properties. ...Therefore, is it not better for sufferers to use this remedy ...which has been proved reliable in thousands of cases ...than that they should be experimented on by physicians ...and pseudo-chemist-practitioners? You know you get ...a genuine article in Clements Tonic, while it is very ...doubtful if even the man who mixes your medicine ...haphazard knows for certain what he's putting in the ...bottle. Exceptions always prove the rule, and an ...eminent physician writes under date November 12, ...'90: "Dear Sir,—It gives me much pleasure to send ...you an acknowledgment of the therapeutical ...value of Clements Tonic. It behoves a medical man ...to be extremely careful in handing the value of ...any patent medicine, the great majority being entirely ...worthless. I have had, however, practical demonstra...tion in two cases of extreme debility which have been ...under my personal supervision, and which, I am happy ...to tell you, made a wonderfully rapid recovery by the ...use of Clements Tonic. One very valuable end you ...have achieved is that Clements Tonic can be tolerated ...by the most irritable stomach, which is so often concomitant ...with dyspepsia, and which frequently debars ...a physician from prescribing many valuable re...medies of which you have, however, combined in ...Clements Tonic. In conclusion, permit me to con...gratulate the success you have obtained, and ...heartily deserve,—I am, etc., Wiston ...Pike, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edin., (late ...Dr., Newcastle), Raymond Terrace, N. ...Mrs. Pike, certificated midwife, Emmore ...." I have great pleasure in adding my ...efficacy of Clements Tonic. I suffer... ...debility and low fever, which had ... years, and Clements Tonic set me ...never without it in the house, and ...vital pick-me-up after fatigue, ...it to my patients when it is ...Mrs. E. Pike." Clements ...see the signature on labels

DIVINE SERVICES.

FOURTH SUNDAY IN LENT, MARCH 27.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.—(Choral)—Tones in C.—Hymns 90, 318 and 108.
4-45 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 291, 26 and 252. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m., and Evensong at 5 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday—Celebration at 7-15 a.m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.
(Afghan Memorial Church.)

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Choral, Matins and Sermon, (Parade Service).—Hymns 219, 107 and 193.
4-45 p.m.—Children's Service.—Hymns 92 and 334.
Offertory for "Children's Gift."
6 p.m.—Choral, Evensong and Special Sermon on "Gifts."—Hymns 332 and 235—51st Psalm.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

7-45 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 4, 238 and 177.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 180, 277 and 234.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, ESPLANADE.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
Hymns 285, 272 and 34.
Psalm 119, 1—8, tune 168.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 200 and 372
4-30 a.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 106, 121 and 25.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATIPURA.

6 p.m.—Evening Service.—Hymns 91, 282 and 239.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 272, 291 and 287.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 270, 211 and 239.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Opposite Byculla Club.)

8 a.m., and 6 p.m.—Sunday Services.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School with Bible Class for adults.
11 a.m.—Marathi Service.
Seats free. Cordial invitation to all.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Matins (plain).
6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion (daily.)
7 a.m.—Holy Communion—(Choral)—Sermon by Revd. Fr. Gardner.
7 a.m.—Choral Eucharist.
10 a.m.—Catechism—(Choral)—by Revd. Fr. Biscoe.
6 p.m.—Evensong—(Choral)—Sermon by Revd. F. N. Hill.
8 p.m.—Choral, Litany and Sermon.
Alms for choir expenses.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

7 a.m.—Litany, Sermon, and Holy Communion.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute, Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Fort.
Ps. 65. Tune 110.
Hymns 136, 183 and 349.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board the s. s. Maple Branch, in the Prince's Dock, on Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Captains, officers, engineers, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel Flag will be hoisted. Come and bring your friends.

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

Mr and Mrs W E Hankins, Jabalpur
* Mr and Mrs G Yule, Jabalpur
* Rev and Mrs J Nowdombe, Bellary
Mrs W Mitchell, England
Surgn-Major F M Ellis, Poona
Mr A C Logan, CS, Alibag
* Capt and Mrs O Owen, Poona
Mr H Owen, Lahore
Mr G N Elsom, Australia
* Mrs S Baines, Simla
* Miss Baines do
* Miss Bernard do
Mr W Jenkins, Poona
* Dr and Mrs Prail
Mr H Crane, Calcutta
* Surgn-Capt and Mrs Harington, Deoli
* Capt J Bell, Deoli
* Mr E H Fouracres, P Mahals
*Rev A A Agius, England
* Mr and Mrs T B Reilly, England
Mr F Harvey, Director of H.E.H. Admiral and Lady Teixeira da Silva, Portugal
* Miss da Silva, Portugal
* Marques and Mrs Da Costa, Portugal
* Sub-Lieut and Mrs Loureibro, Portugal
* Sub-Lieut M Godinho, Portugal
* Mr M de Leao, Goa
* Miss L D d'Almeida, Goa
* Mr P Playfair, England
* Surgn-Major Comins, England
Mr W Sutherland, England
* Mr R Whitley, Etawah
Mr G B Allen, Cawnpore
* Mr and Mrs W Maxwell, Cawnpore
* Dr and Mrs J Prentic, Bhandora
* Major D Pryce, Bimlipatam
Mr A Preston, Calcutta
*Miss K Rundle, Jullunder
* Miss Deacon, Jullunder
* Mrs F F Smith, Trichinopoly
* Mr and Mrs Meinertzhagen, Trichinopoly
* Mr and Mrs E Godsdon, Trichinopoly
*Mr W W Harris, England
* Mr A Bridges, CS do
Mr E A Jordon do
Hon Justice and Mrs Blair do
Mr J L Fawcus, Gya
* Miss K Greenfield, Loodhiana
* Miss F Andews, Peshawar
* Mrs Aylmer, Lucknow
* Mr W H Crowe, C S, England
Lt-Col L Irvin, England
Capt Fletcher, s s Lycia, England
Dr Donnelly, s s Lycia, England
Mr and Mrs J Daglish, Bombay
Lieut J Mackenzie, Y D G, Lucknow
* Lieut W Auchincloss, Punjab
Mr H Hurby, Calcutta
Mr and Mrs J Veil, Mangalore
Miss L McDowell, Bareilly
Capt and Mrs J Newman, Nagpur
The Misses Newman do
The Misses Newman do
Major and Mrs G Thunder, Bombay
Mr and Mrs E Home do
Capt and Mrs J Waller, R A do
Mr M Strahl do
* Mr and Mrs D A Pollen, C S do
Mr and Mrs A Smith do
Capt and Mrs Booth do
Mrs Conroy do
Mr C Nordlinger do
Mr W J Murphy do
Mr G W Terry do
Mr C Schaifer do
Mr A Frawkie do
Mr A Schmidt do
Surg-Lt-Col Lyons do
Mr W Barrett, R I M do
Mr W Mitchell, RIM do
Mr J M Heyn do
Mr V Samarth do
Mr J Jamieson do
Major Radcliffe, ISC do
Mr T Moss, I S C do
Mr V E Booth do
Mr H D Searle do
Mr J H Robinson do
Mrs Seabrooke do
Sir K Cumming do
Prof and Mrs Holden do
Mr and The Hon'ble Mrs Elliott, Coorg
Mr J J Gazdar Bombay
Mr M Breslaur do
Mr E Goll do
* Mr A M Jacob do
Mr and Mrs Atkinson do
Mr E Read, Calcutta
* Mr L M Wadia, Ahmedabad
* Surgn-Major Okearney, Mahableshwar
* Mr and Mrs J Roscher, Delhi
Mr and Mrs W Young

Residents left during the week marked thus.(*)

CALENDAR.—March-April, 1892.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon..... March 28th, 6h. 22m. p.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sun-rise.	Sun-set.	High Water.		Low Water.	
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	
Sat. 26	Bombay Swimming Club, semi-annual entertainments, 3-30 p.m. (ticket).	5 59	6 12	9 10	39m 20 a	3 3	51m 42 a
	Elphinstone College Union, Dr. Peterson's lecture on "A Visit to Sanchi," 5-45 p.m.						
	Departure of the Hon. Mr. J. Nugent per Mail Steamer.						
	Annual Inspection B. V. Rifles.						
	Miss Weir's Marriage, Cathedral, 11 a.m.						
	Departure of English Mail per s. s. Mirzapore.						
Sun. 27	4th Sunday in Lent. Arrival of the English Mail per s. s. Surat.	5 58	6 12	10 40	29m 58 a	4 4	26m 28 a
Mon. 28	Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.	5 58	6 13	11 11	16m 34 a	5 5	0m 10 a
	Sassoon Mechanic's Institute, Dr. Kirtikar's lecture on "Indian Flowers," 5-30 p.m.						
	Meeting of Subscribers, Lady Reay Memorial Fund. Cama Hospital, 5-30 p.m.						
Tues. 29	Concert of Gujerati Music, Town Hall, 9 p.m. (Kabraji's).	5 57	6 13	—— 0	1 a	5 5	34m 50 a
Wed. 30	Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.	5 56	6 13	0 0	9m 45 a	6 6	9m 31 a
	Arrival of H. E. the Viceroy.						
	Sassoon and Alliance, Silk Co. Meeting, 4 p.m.						
Thurs 31	Opening of Tansa Water Works, Chinchpoogly, by Lord Lansdowne, 5 p.m.	5 55	6 13	0 1	45m 31 a	6 7	47m 15 a
	Annual Meeting, Oriental Loan Association, Albert Building, 3 p.m.						
	Viceroy's Reception, Government House, 10 p.m.						
	Inspection of B. V. Artillery Corps, Mahalukmi Fort, by Lieut. Lansdowne, 7-30 a.m.						
April. Fri. 1	Display of Fire-Works, Kennedy Sea Face, 9-30 p.m.	5 54	6 14	1 2	21m 19 a	7 8	26m 3 a

* Left Aden on Tuesday at 3 p.m.

FLORILINE—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

THE BEST WEDDING OF THE YEAR.

QUITE the best wedding of the present year came off at St. Mark's Church, Audley-st, London, the other day, when Capt. the Hon. Curzon-Howe, son of the first Earl Howe, was married to Alice, daughter of Sir John Cowell, Master of the Queen's Household, and Lady Cowell. The guests were the smartest of the smart. The royal establishment was fully represented. Prince and Princess Leiningen, Colonel Du Plat, equerry to her Majesty, and other high officials being present to do honor to the occasion. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Ripon, assisted by Canon Dalton, of Windsor. The Marquis of Hamilton acted as best man. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a simple gown of white bengaline, trimmed with orange blossoms, and a tulle veil, with diamond ornaments and the bridegroom's gift of a pearl necklace with diamond cross. The five bridesmaids were the two Ladies Hamilton, Miss Marie Cowell, Miss McNeill, and Miss Whyley; they wore very pretty frocks of cream bengaline, bordered with swansdown and trimmed with rows of narrow gold braid, and white hats completed with clusters of ostrich feathers. The bouquets were composed of lily of the valley and pink tulips tied with pink ribbon. Lady Cowell came in grey velvetine, richly embroidered in silver, and bonnet "en suite". Princess Leiningen wore petunia cloth gown, velvet bonnet to match studded with jet 'abaoucheres, and diamond pins. The Duchess of Abercorn—the bridegroom's sister—was in silver-grey faille, with velvet waist-coat embroidered in rueille and mother-of-pearl, and a dark violet velvet bonnet. The Duchess of Beaufort was gowned in rich royal blue brocade, with black velvet bonnet and blue plumes. The Dowager Lady Churchill's black gown was trimmed with gorgeous gold and silver Oriental embroidery. Lady Fremantle looked very handsome in grey gown and bonnet trimmed with maize. Lady Commerell wore dark green gown, and bonnet trimmed with forget-me-nots. The Hon. Ethel Cadogan was in black and gold.

NEW THINGS IN A DULL SEASON.

To find new things at this dull season one must go to a fashionable wedding, such as that of Mr. Jack Wilson (of Baccarat fame) and Miss Queenie Filmer, which came off the other day at St. Peter's, Eaton-square. Some of the ladies had on very handsome cloaks of velvet, made quite in the latest Paris fashion, with Watteau pleats at the back. Indeed, the cloaks and coats were handsomer than the dresses in most instances. One lady wore a tight-fitting coat of biscuit coloured cloth elaborately trimmed with jet and ornamented with a jet girdle. Another lady in a dress of pale tan cloth had on a coat of plume-coloured velvet with a short cape to match bordered with two rows of sable. A charming polka, which, concealed the dress when it was worn over, was black silk with the Watteau pleat back and front and a yoke of Indian brocade bordered by a frill of silk. There were several corduroy dresses, which is as much to say that this material will be in the fashion again this season. Proofs of what a foolish thing it is to lace tightly were furnished by two or three ladies with puffy cheeks and waists entirely out of proportion. The bridesmaids were all very pretty; so were their dresses. They were made of white satin, veiled with filmy silk muslin, and had big sleeves and green silk sashes knotted at the side. The bodices had soft folds back and front, and were cut a little low at the neck. Two of the young ladies wore a single string of pearls. The bride was dressed simply in white satin and a lovely lace veil. Satin is prettier for a young bride than brocade or plain silk. Lady Filmer was in dark ruby velvet with sable trimmings. I saw quite a number of ladies busy with notebooks and pencils. Why do women journalists always glare at one another, I wonder. They certainly haven't caught the habit from the men of their profession.

THE SPRING FASHIONS.

There is no doubt that gold will play a leading part in all the spring's new fashions, and nothing looks so fresh and spring like. A soft bright tone of forester's green, with an undernote of yellow in its light shades, is also most becoming. Mr. Dore, of George Street, Hanover Square, has now on view two charmingly new and effective models in this tint. A particularly smart frock is made in what has been christened the Eclipse model. The material is a very soft face-finished cloth, and the skirt is severely plain. Fitted closely about the hips, and resting a little on the ground. Across the front at the bottom is a row of fine black braiding in gothic points, edged with a very narrow frill of close-curled ostrich tips. The bodice, made in long pointillon 'tabs at the back—a fashion of five-and-twenty years ago revived—is also edged all round with the narrow feather trimming; in front it is drawn closely across the bust, without a wrinkle 'en corselet' from right to left, and fastens under the left arm by a row of flat buttons. The broad 'revers' which follow this diagonal line opens over an under-vest of rich black silk, and finishes off in front in a deep broad point, edged with the feather-fringe and narrow braiding; the sleeves are of the black silk, only slightly raised at the shoulders, made much wider all the way down and buttoned at the back to the elbow.

BODICES.

All bodices, by the way, are markedly shorter, and so, too, are jackets and coats; the long four-in-hand basque begins to look quite obsolete—a happy blessing for little women, who have been suppressed long enough under fashion's despotic law. All sorts of pretty fancy materials are to be worn, and for the most part in rather delicate shades, the elegance of the dress depending considerably upon the wearer and the simplicity of cut and finish. A soft grey-blue cloth with large, indefinite round spots of a darker shade woven throughout, was exquisitely fit e in texture and admirably light in weight, while the design was one particularly calculated to set off a young, slim figure. The skirt was plain—absolutely without even a row of braid or band of fur—but the more elaborate bodice made up for this studied austerity. The back displayed two alabaster-like dimples, quite cut away from the hips and falling straight down some eighteen inches below the waist line. A crossed tight-fitting waistcoat, with broad turned-back revers of white cloth, brocaded in gold and edged with a narrow gold galon, formed the fronts, relieved by a long jabot of pale pink chiffon, which fastened the straight collar under the chin, and ended in a full, soft ruche of gold-and white at the back—an admirable foil and set-off to a slim, round throat.

GORGEOUS ATTIRE.

Gorgeousness in theatrical attire, writes a lady correspondent, is carried to an excess of extravagance just now. For instance, the gold and silver tissue used in one of the dresses in Henry VIII. at the Lyceum is said to have cost sixteen guineas a yard. But Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has been wearing dresses unique in design and price in "La Dame de Challiat" in New York. One is described to me as being of yellow brocade bordered on both train and bodice with sable cut into squares. Each square is outlined with gold embroidery, and finished at every corner with a topaz. These topaz are used on the edge of the train in three rows above a band of sable. The skirt is of silk, also edged with squares of gold embroidery and topaz. Round the waist is a bandoomegirdle of gold, also studded with these stones, and the brocade Henri IV. hat has a brim cut into squares, which are edged with them. Another costume is of ivory satin with the bodice profusely ornamented with diamonds and turquoise. It is reckoned that 200 animals were required to provide sufficient ermine to line the train; while the blue border on the silk skirt is composed of a band of 1,800 turquoise, the value being stated to be over 1,000*l.*

HINTS ABOUT SILVER PLATE.

Who does not possess silver-plate that is only silver plated? The great drawback to plated plate is the fact that it tarnishes. The trace of sulphur always to be found in the air of towns combines with the silver and forms a sulphide of silver which has to be removed by means of a polishing powder before the silver is restored to its natural brightness, thus causing the rapid wearing away of the plate. Silver, electro-deposited, also has the disadvantage of being comparatively soft: it is soon worn off in parts, and the baser metal is left exposed. This is very awkward, and greatly distresses a burglar when revealed under the light of his dark lantern. But there is hope for the women who would completely deceive their friends and even take in the burglar. A system of plating has been discovered—the Arcas system, it is called—which gives a coating not nearly so readily discolourable and not easily affected even by acids. Then it doesn't tarnish so easily it doesn't need so much cleaning, and the silver is not rubbed away. Although every one's plate is of course genuine, I expect there will be a great run on Arcas plate and the burglars' occupation will be gone.

THE PRETTY WOMAN.

A pretty woman must, first of all, have clearly cut, regular features says a connoisseur in these matters. She must have fine, clear eyes, she must have a skin that is above reproach, untouched by rouge and powder. She must have glossy hair that has never known the touch of bleach or dye. She must have a white, expressive hand, preferably a small one, but not of necessity, if it is well kept and white. She must know how to put on her clothes, or she loses half her beauty. She must fully understand what best suits her in the way of hair-dressing, and cling close to that. There are times when a woman gets a cold and a flutter in her throat, and those are the times she snaps out something she does not mean at all. Those are the times when a really manly fellow of a husband will take her in his arms and tell her over again all the foolish, dear things for which, after all, every woman lives. What are they? Oh, that he loves her; that she is pretty and sweet, and very, very lovable: that he would rather have her cross, fretful, and unreasonable than somebody else an angel. A woman may have all these attractions, and unless her own personality is charming, unless she has tact, it dawns on you, after you have seen her once or twice, that she is not a pretty woman. The most fascinating women to men usually have less than half these reputation charms.

WOMEN AS POINTSMEN.

In Holland, where a good deal of alcoholic liquor is taken—In consequence perhaps of the temptation of there being always water at hand to mix with it—men can no longer be trusted to work the switches on the railways and women now fill their places. This (says Mr. Payne in the "Illustrated London News") is a slap in the face indeed to the male sex, and a great triumph to the advocates of female labour. But we have yet to see how the thing works. The men say that there will now be looking-glasses in the switch-boxes, and that the women will never leave them till they have smoothed their last hair and settled the bow of their last riband, and that in the meantime there will be collisions: that when left to themselves they never have been in time for the train as passengers, and will not be more punctual as points-women; and, finally, that if they hear their lover's whistle anywhere in the neighbourhood they will pay very little attention to that of the locomotive. If these objections are not valid, conclude the men, "We are not Dutchmen."

SHREWD ADVICE TO JEALOUS GIRLS.

A wise young married woman gave shrewd advice to her maiden sister who was jealous over the appearance of her sweetheart with a flower on his lapel. She said:—"It may be irritating for George to come here with a flower some other girl has given him, but just you examine the pin before you really express yourself. A flower usually goes on the left side of the coat. If George himself pinned the flower on, the head of the pin will be nearest him, the point being directed toward the edge of the lapel. If the pin is the other way, the head toward the edge of the lapel, then that girl pinned it on for him, and that is quite different and you might pitch into him at once before he does worse."

THE Ashton-under-Lyne Master Cotton Spinners' Association have decided to make a levy for £10,000 for defensive purposes.

LITERARY, DRAMATIC, AND MUSICAL.

THE BEST KNOWN AMERICAN JOURNALIST.

MR. WHITELAW Reid, the American Minister to France, is probably the best known living American journalist, for not only his name but his face are familiar to the people of every section of the United States. Some years ago Mr. Reid made a bitter enemy of Messrs. Harper, the New York publishers, and their great caricaturist, Thomas Nast, took the young editor of the "Tribune" in hand, and each week his thin, keen head face, long nose, with its inward curve, heavy black moustache, and long black hair were conspicuous in the pages of "Harper's Weekly," and, though exaggerated, too, in anything but a kindly or complimentary spirit. But the New York editor could well afford to smile at his detractors, having been one long succession of leaps out of good places into better ones. Beginning his journalistic life at eighteen, at twenty-four he was taking a splendid record as war correspondent for the "Cincinnati Gazette." At the close of the war he dropped into the comfortable berth of librarian of Congress. Three years later we find him deserting the Press for the cotton fields of the South and the lazy life of the planter. But the fever proved too strong, and in 1868 he returned to journalism and became a leader writer on the New York "Tribune." Four years later, when poor Horace Greeley died of a broken heart, the result of the crushing defeat for the Presidency, Reid became editor of the "Tribune." Then came his marriage to the daughter of the Californian millionaire Mills, and now, comparatively a young man of forty-four, he holds the honorable position of Minister to the Republic of the Old World.

ANOTHER DANISH DRAMA.

Otto Benzon, the author of the forthcoming Danish play, entitled "The Flowdens," is one of the best known men of Copenhagen. He, with his brother Alfred, are the largest firm of chemists in Scandinavia. He is forty-four years of age, and is married to a daughter of Mr. Octavius Hansen, who is a leading member of the bar, and one of the leaders of the advanced Liberal political powers. He is a leader writer in the Politiken and other Liberal papers, is well known as a poet, is one of the most enthusiastic cricketers in the country, a fine horseman, a keen athletes in the country, riding, shooting, and a most enthusiastic cyclist. He is a most skilful and artistic worker in metals, and obtained a prize at the last Paris Exhibition for his exhibits. He is also Vice-President of the Danish Yacht Club, which was written for the Royal Benzon's last play, "The Flowdens," is a play Theatre, was objected to by the censor as being offensive to the Court party, and, therefore, the directors of the Royal Theatre would not produce it. Lovers of the drama, on its production at the various papers, are written in the Danish language—all our was received with great enthusiasm, and has had a almost unprecedented success. Mr. Benzon short and fair, speaks and writes fluent English, and his friend stopped me in his home life—he and his when he was told that he would have to family habitually speaking our language—all our leading papers and periodicals are to be found on the study table at his suburban home, situated on the shores of the Baltic midway between Copenhagen and Elsinore, a village called Ny Tarbek. He is not an Ibsenite.

ECHOES OF SEDAN.

Mr. Archibald Forbes, telling again in "The Nineteenth Century" the humorous story of the surrender of Sedan, supplies from his personal experience an instance of the way in which history is made. In the hospitable Chateau Bellevue—and, indeed, in the bed of the ink-bottle used at the signature of the capitulation of Sedan. Wimpfen, I was assured, had overturned it in the agitation of his shame and grief. The guide added that great sums had been offered for this table with the historic ink-stain, but that no money would induce the proprietor to part with it." Mr. Forbes further recalls his own discovery, announced in his "Daily News" correspondence, that the book read by the Emperor the night before was Bulwer Lytton's novel "The Last of the Barons."

THE COMING UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.

The coming universal language is the English language—such is the moral of Mr. Haines's article in the March number of "Macmillan." In Germany, English has taken the place of French as the many, English has taken the place of French as the indispensable foreign tongue; in Russia it is the same. Dr. Lansdell found that to speak English is fashionable in Russia and Siberia was becoming more fashionable than to speak French, states that "Russian" is the only language for use in programs, though this appears to be mainly for reasons of economical reason that it conveys more meaning in a given number of words. It is observed that the recent Conference respecting Samoa the Liberations were conducted in English, for the sake of not inconvenience, the German representatives being all able to speak our tongue. In uncivilised lands the triumph of English is even more complete. Dr. Blyden, a Liberian himself, states that it has driven out every other foreign tongue on the West Coast of Africa, where Portuguese was so long the dominant language. The progress of English in India is very striking, and Japan is now adopting our language wholesale. Meanwhile opposition is declining rapidly growing in America at a rate which in a number of years will give it as many inhabitants as China, and Mr. Haines considers it not unlikely that Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the Cape will fall little short of their total. Clearly English is predestined to become the language of the world.

STRANGE TALES OF AMERICAN JOURNALISM.

Strange confidences of the American journalist, according to Mr. Watrous' paper in "Lippincott." This gentleman once knew a burglar who, in an interval of reform, had been befriended by a reporter. When he returned to his former vocation he bethought him of his newspaper friend, and, seeking him, offered to inform him of the location of his first job, in order that he might be on hand and describe the operation with a knowledge of the details, which he thought might be serviceable. He appeared to be surprised and pained when his friend stopped his recital and pointed out that he would have to communicate any such information to the police, and, moreover, that as the hour at which burglaries are committed is after the hour when the reporter's paper stopped taking "copy," the advantage derived from a personal participation in the offence would hardly compensate for its risks. A financial personage who, however, was that one of once said to a journalist friend, "Come around and see me at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon. I shan't fall till after banking hours, so that you can have it all to yourself."

THE ARTISTS' CLUB.

The long talked-of Artists' Club is now showing signs of getting under way. Applications for shares are said to be coming in rapidly, and the four directors are not merely men of artistic temperament, but full of zeal, and unusually endowed with business qualifications. Major Bosant takes since his retirement from the army interest in the welfare of his profession, as does Mr. Oswald Crawfurd, whose business energy, unbounded: Mr. Tedder, the librarian of the Athenæum, is accredited with having infused unwonted vitality into that antiquated home of fogeydom; and Lord Monkaswell, though a Radical, has literary tastes and human sympathies. It is to be hoped that in considering the question of site, the convenience of that class from which the members will be drawn will be consulted, and not, as in the case of the Savile Club, be put aside for the sake of securing a situation in a fashionable locality.

WELSH LITERATURE.

The total value of Welsh literature of all kinds published is estimated by one of the leading Welsh firms as exceeding £200,000. A still more remarkable statement is that with so much publishing activity, and with the Welsh language another tongue so generally spoken, it has only within the past six or seven years that any attempt has been made either to teach the Welsh language or to use it as an instrument in education. The only institution in which anything like systematic instruction in the language of the people is given was established for this purpose is the Welsh Language, the Welsh Sunday School. All till then been given was Society which was founded just 25 years ago. The magnificent progress it has, however, been the means of teaching Welsh grammar which is the principality is to be partly Standards V., VI., and VII.; while instead of the present system of English parsing and analysis, a graduated scheme is introduced of translations from Welsh into English in every class in the school.

MR. LOWELL'S LAST POEM.

"This poem is," Mr. Lowell has written, so far as is known, Magazine" of publishing in the March number. General Grant, so says "Scribner's not quite complete, blanks in two lines being left to be filled up on revision. "Strong, simple, silent" were the alliterative epithets which Mr. Lowell had hit upon to describe General Grant's characteristics, but the manuscript shows that he hesitated between "saple" and "steadfast." In the poem as printed the reader's attention is drawn to a word within brackets in the lines—

A face all [illegible] those, where Truth's benignant haze
Softens [illegible] grow yet more makes all fair
With [illegible] beguiling light of vanished days.

This word is inserted where Mr. Lowell's manuscript of which a facsimile is reproduced, had left a blank. He had not yet found the word to suit him.

THE ROSSINI CENTENARY.

Madame Alboni's graceful and kindly way of keeping Rossini's centenary, says our Paris correspondent, meets with due appreciation. She is very well off, but not exactly wealthy, and her gift on that occasion of 80*l.* to the poor of Paris is regarded as a generous one. The great contralto singer lives in a detached house of her own on the Cours de la Reine, and has there a large music room in which she often gives concerts. Her extreme "embonpoint" forces her to sit when she sings. Her voice is as rich and sweet as ever, and her artistic sensibilities as keen. The donation given by Madame Alboni is to be spent in savings banks books, with inscriptions for small sums, which are to be given to the best behaved and otherwise deserving pupils of the communal schools. A Rome correspondent states that in Italy the centenary of Rossini's birth has, so to say, passed almost unobserved. It is true, he says, that most of the papers have published long articles on the subject, but only at Florence, Pesaro, and Venice have there been special festivities for the occasion. At Florence wreaths were placed on the monume nt of Rossini in Santa Croce, and likewise on the house where he had lived. At Pesaro, the birthplace of the great musician, the commemoration was more solemn, the whole town taking part in it.

WHILST the boats of H.M.S. Camperdown were engaged in torpedo practice off Gibraltar on Wednesday afternoon, the 2nd inst., the hopper of a Nordenfelt gun burst. A piece of metal struck Lieutenant Moore, of that v